ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF MARIN SAN ANSELMO, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

JUNE 30, 2019

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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 Ross Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 unmodified and adverse 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.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed 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, 2019, 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 Ross Valley School District, as of June 30, 2019, 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 management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, and schedules of contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Ross Valley School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Board of Education Ross Valley School District Page Three

Other Matters (Concluded)

Other Information (Concluded)

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was 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 supplementary information listed in the table of contents is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2019 on our consideration of 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ross Valley School District's 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 6, 2019

(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, 2019. 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 16 and 17, 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 18 through 21, 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 weakened during the course of the year as the total net position (deficit) grew by 5.4%.
- On the Statement of Activities, total current year expenses exceeded total current year revenues by \$887,314.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$681,729, due to the current year acquisition and construction of \$1,606,713 of new capital assets and improvements, and current year recognition of \$2,288,442 of depreciation expense.
- Total long-term liabilities decreased \$1,838,539, due primarily to the current year reduction of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds and the current year net decrease in the net pension liabilities related to the District's participation in the CaISTRS and CaIPERS pension plans.
- The District's P-2 average daily attendance (ADA) decreased from 2,002 ADA in fiscal year 2017-18, down to 2,000 ADA in fiscal year 2018-19, a decrease of 0.1%.
- During fiscal year 2018-19, the District's General Fund incurred an operating deficit of \$18,122 but reported a \$841,629 increase in its available reserves due to fewer fund balance assignments in the current year.
- 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 2018-19, General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$27,474,288. At June 30, 2019, the District had available reserves of \$4,117,993, which represents a reserve of 15%.

(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, Building Fund, and County School Facilities 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 overall financial status weakened during the course of the year as the total net position (deficit) grew by 5.4%.

Comparative Statement of Net Position						
		nmental vities				
	2018	2019				
<u>Assets</u> Deposits and Investments Receivables Capital Assets, net	\$ 19,106,615 1,251,415 50,496,555	\$ 18,645,753 1,149,477 49,814,826				
Total Assets	70,854,585	69,610,056				
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> OPEB Deferrals Pension Deferrals Deferred Amount on Refunding	7,687,791 43,363_	38,079 7,087,165 22,549				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,731,154	7,147,793				
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Long-term Total Liabilities	4,177,920 88,021,088 92,199,008	4,752,868 86,061,294 90,814,162				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Deferrals	2,845,319	3,289,589				
<u>Net Position</u> Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Capital Projects Restricted for Debt Service (Deficit) Restricted for Educational Programs Restricted for Other Purposes Unrestricted (Deficit) Total Net Position (Deficit)	5,312,022 876,286 (5,734,370) 100,973 30,460 (17,043,959) \$ (16,458,588)	5,567,542 268,678 (5,726,557) 223,227 27,278 (17,706,070) \$ (17,345,902)				
Table includes financial data of the combined government	al funds					

The restricted for debt service deficit balance 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 fact that the District is required 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 \$887,314.

	 Governmen	ntal Ac	ctivities
	2018		2019
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 220,959	\$	142,729
Operating Grants & Contributions	4,006,466		4,796,072
Capital Grants & Contributions	442,549		1,569,109
General Revenues			
Taxes Levied	16,372,549		17,645,433
Federal & State Aid	7,674,290		6,979,348
Other Revenues	 671,338		1,093,134
Total Revenues	 29,388,151		32,225,825
Expenses			
Instruction	17,228,540		18,642,266
Instruction-Related Services	2,491,316		2,748,874
Pupil Services	2,611,444		2,424,691
General Administration	2,415,980		2,736,820
Plant Services	2,685,233		3,411,351
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,645,733		2,605,299
Other Expenses	 444,341		543,838
Total Expenses	 30,522,587		33,113,139
Changes in Net Position	\$ (1,134,436)	\$	(887,314)

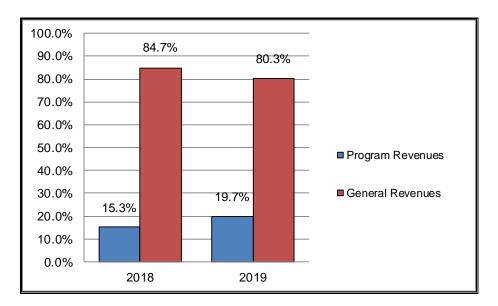
(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Total Cost of Services Net Cost of Services								
		2018		2019		2018		2019
Instruction	\$	17,228,540	\$	18,642,266	\$	13,997,848	\$	13,476,417
Instruction-Related Services		2,491,316		2,748,874		2,308,180		2,442,030
Pupil Services		2,611,444		2,424,691		1,811,580		1,702,175
General Administration		2,415,980		2,736,820		2,373,948		2,568,987
Plant Services		2,685,233		3,411,351		2,380,911		3,388,920
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,645,733		2,605,299		2,645,733		2,605,299
Other Expenses		444,341		543,838		334,413		421,401
Totals	\$	30,522,587	\$	33,113,139	\$	25,852,613	\$	26,605,229

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 \$26,605,229 net cost represents the financial burden that was placed on the District's general revenues for providing the services listed.



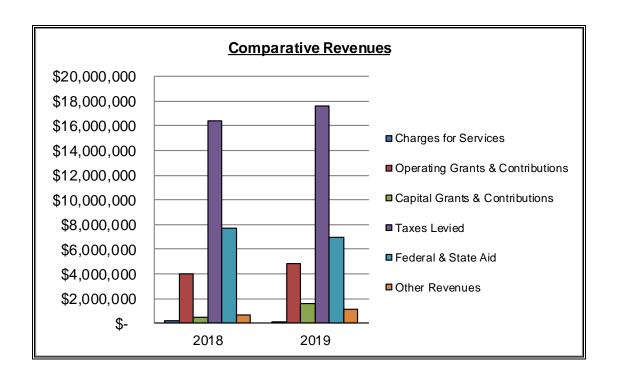
For fiscal year 2018-19, program revenues financed 19.6% of the total cost of providing the services listed above, while the remaining 80.4% was financed by the general revenues of the District.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Revenues For Governmental Functions								
		FYE 2018 Amount	Percent of Total		FYE 2019 Amount	Percent of Total		
<u>Program Revenues</u> Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contributions Capital Grants & Contributions	\$	220,959 4,006,466 442,549	0.75% 13.63% 1.51%	\$	142,729 4,796,072 1,569,109	0.44% 14.88% 4.87%		
<u>General Revenues</u> Taxes Levied Federal & State Aid Other Revenues		16,372,549 7,674,290 671,338	55.71% 26.11% 2.28%		17,645,433 6,979,348 1,093,134	54.76% 21.66% 3.39%		
Total Revenues	\$	29,388,151	100.00%	\$	32,225,825	100.00%		
Table includes financial data of the combined g	govern	mental funds		<u> </u>				



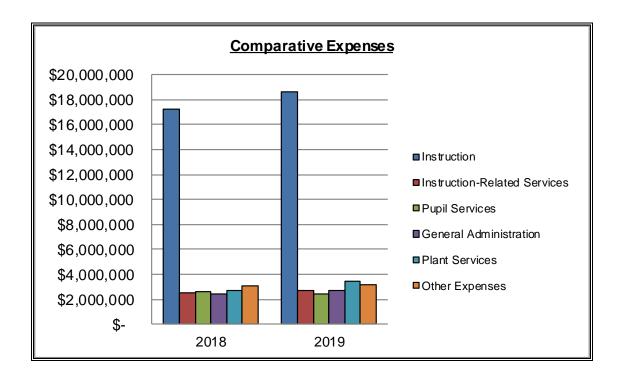
(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Expenses For Governmental Functions								
	FYE 2018 Amount	Percent of Total		FYE 2019 Amount	Percent of Total			
\$	17,228,540	56.45%	\$	18,642,266	56.30%			
	2,491,316	8.16%		2,748,874	8.30%			
	2,611,444	8.56%		2,424,691	7.32%			
	2,415,980	7.92%		2,736,820	8.27%			
	2,685,233	8.80%		3,411,351	10.30%			
	3,090,074	10.12%		3,149,137	9.51%			
\$	30,522,587	100.00%	\$	33,113,139	100.00%			
	\$	Amount \$ 17,228,540 2,491,316 2,611,444 2,415,980 2,685,233 3,090,074	Amount Total \$ 17,228,540 56.45% 2,491,316 8.16% 2,611,444 8.56% 2,415,980 7.92% 2,685,233 8.80% 3,090,074 10.12%	Amount Total \$ 17,228,540 56.45% \$ 2,491,316 8.16% \$ 2,611,444 8.56% \$ 2,415,980 7.92% \$ 2,685,233 8.80% \$ 3,090,074 10.12% \$	Amount Total Amount \$ 17,228,540 56.45% \$ 18,642,266 2,491,316 8.16% 2,748,874 2,611,444 8.56% 2,424,691 2,415,980 7.92% 2,736,820 2,685,233 8.80% 3,411,351 3,090,074 10.12% 3,149,137			

Table includes financial data of the combined governmental funds



(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets									
	Governmental Activities								
	2018 2019								
Land Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Work-in-Progress	\$ 992,328 \$ 992,32 2,596,771 3,721,07 67,758,803 74,549,69 1,663,943 1,748,40 6,672,019 279,07	70 95 06							
Subtotals	79,683,864 81,290,57	77							
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(29,187,309) (31,475,75	51)							
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 50,496,555</u> <u>\$ 49,814,82</u>	26							

Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$681,729, due to the current year acquisition and construction of \$1,606,713 of new capital assets and improvements, and current year recognition of \$2,288,442 of depreciation expense.

Comparative Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities							
	Governmental Activities						
	2018	2019					
Compensated Absences General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases Total OPEB Liability Net Pension Liablity - CalSTRS	72,180 62,436,151 298,147 1,308,125 20,071,224	68,434 61,271,625 186,704 1,320,450 18,951,468					
Net Pension Liablity - CalPERS Totals	5,917,092 \$ 90,102,919	6,465,699 \$ 88,264,380					

Total long-term liabilities decreased \$1,838,539, due primarily to the current year reduction of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds and the current year net decrease in the net pension liabilities related to the District's participation in the CaISTRS and CaIPERS pension plans.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED)

The general obligation bonds are financed by local taxpayers and represent 69.4% 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

	 und Balances une 30, 2018	 und Balances une 30, 2019	(Increase (Decrease)
General	\$ 5,478,944	\$ 5,460,822	\$	(18,122)
Bond Interest & Redemption	11,895,239	12,069,518		174,279
Building	685,774	187,263		(498,511)
County School Facilities	442,549	0		(442,549)
Cafeteria	27,460	24,278		(3,182)
Capital Facilities	82,327	106,346		24,019
Capital Projects - Special Reserve	458,629	192,063		(266,566)

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$18,122 during fiscal year 2018-19, and the combined fund balances of all other District governmental funds decreased \$1,012,510.

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. The original budget, approved at the end of June, is based on May Revise figures and updated 45 days after the State approves its final budget. Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget on numerous occasions. The significant budget adjustments fell into the following categories:

- Budget revisions to the adopted budget required after approval of the State budget.
- Budget revisions to update revenues to actual enrollment information and to update expenditures for staffing adjustments related to actual enrollments.
- Adjustments at First and Second Interim.
- Other budget revisions are routine in nature, including adjustments to categorical revenues and expenditures based on final awards, and adjustments between expenditure categories for school and department budgets.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S

The employer contribution rates for CalSTRS and CalPERS will continue to increase on an annual basis for the near future. In addition, the economy has finished its tenth year of expansion, lasting five years longer than the average recovery. The Governor and Department of Finance continue to urge the Legislature and local governments, including local education agencies, to plan for the next recession.

Accordingly, the District's budget 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2) Receivables (Note 3) Capital Assets, Not Depreciated (Note 5)	\$ 18,645,753 1,149,477 1,271,406
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Assets	<u>48,543,420</u> 69,610,056
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
OPEB Deferrals (Note 8) Pension Deferrals (Note 9) Bond Refunding	38,079 7,087,165 22,549
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,147,793
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities Accrued Interest Payable Unearned Revenue (Note 1H) Long-Term Liabilities:	1,698,210 794,842 56,730
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year: Compensated Absences (Note 1H) General Obligation Bonds Current Interest Capital Appreciation Bond Premium Capital Leases	68,434 1,000,000 906,080 111,982 116,590
Portion Due or Payable After One Year: General Obligation Bonds (Note 6) Current Interest Capital Appreciation Bond Premium Capital Leases (Note 7) Total OPEB Liability (Note 8) Net Pension Liabilities (Note 9) Total Liabilities	43,995,000 13,463,494 1,795,069 70,114 1,320,450 25,417,167 90,814,162
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Deferrals (Note 9) Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,289,589
	3,209,309
<u>Net Position</u> Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	5,567,542
For Capital Projects For Debt Service (Deficit) For Educational Programs For Other Purposes Unrestricted (Deficit)	268,678 (5,726,557) 223,227 27,278 (17,706,070)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (17,345,902)

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE STATEMENTS

ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		F	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions C	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction Instruction-Related Services: Supervision of Instruction Instructional Library and Technology	\$ 18,642,266 431,813 429,991		\$ 3,596,740 80,221 70,586	\$ 1,569,109	\$ (13,476,417) (351,592) (359,405)
School Site Administration Pupil Services:	1,887,070		156,037		(1,731,033)
Home-to-School Transportation Food Services Other Pupil Services	486,927 306,294 1,631,470	\$ 142,729	101,748 73,887 404,152		(385,179) (89,678) (1,227,318)
General Administration: Data Processing Services Other General Administration Plant Services Ancillary Services Community Services Interest on Long-Term Debt Other Outgo	563,615 2,173,205 3,411,351 27,247 17,691 2,605,299 498,900		27,812 140,021 22,431 6,427 3,129 112,881		(535,803) (2,033,184) (3,388,920) (20,820) (14,562) (2,605,299) (386,019)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 33,113,139	\$ 142,729		\$ 1,569,109	(26,605,229)
General Revenues Taxes Levied for General Purposes Taxes Levied for Debt Service Taxes Levied for Specific Purposes Federal and State Aid - Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenues					10,128,474 3,485,420 4,031,539 6,979,348 523,868 569,266 25,717,915
Change in Net Position					(887,314)
Net Position (Deficit) - July 1, 2018 Net Position (Deficit) - June 30, 2019					(16,458,588) \$ (17,345,902)

ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Bond Interest and Redemption			
Assets					
Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$ 4,398,486	\$ 12,069,518			
Receivables (Note 3)	1,113,402				
Due from Other Funds (Note 4)	1,021,056				
Total Assets	\$ 6,532,944	\$ 12,069,518			
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,015,392				
Due to Other Funds (Note 4)	φ 1,013,332				
	50 300				
Unearned Revenue (Note 1H)	56,730				
Total Liabilities	1,072,122				
Fund Balances: (Note 11)					
Nonspendable	3,000				
Restricted	223,227	\$ 12,069,518			
Assigned	1,116,602				
Unassigned	4,117,993				
Total Fund Balances	5,460,822	12,069,518			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,532,944	\$ 12,069,518			

Building	County School Facilities	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 217,243 1,564,733	\$ 1,564,733	\$ 395,773 36,075	\$ 18,645,753 1,149,477 2,585,789
\$ 1,781,976	\$ 1,564,733	\$ 431,848	\$ 22,381,019
\$	\$ 1,564,733	\$ 109,161	\$ 1,698,210 2,585,789 56,730
1,594,713	1,564,733	109,161	4,340,729
187,263		292,956 29,731	3,000 12,772,964 1,146,333 4,117,993
187,263 \$ 1,781,976	0 \$ 1,564,733	322,687 \$ 431,848	18,040,290 \$ 22,381,019

ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$	18,040,290
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The amount that capital assets exceeded accumulated depreciation was:				
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation Net	\$	81,290,577 (31,475,751)		49,814,826
In governmental funds, any gain or loss that results from debt refunding activities is recognized in the current year. In 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 debt refunding, reported as a deferred outflow of resources, was:				22.540
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEBs and pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEBs and pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEBs and pensions are reported. Net deferred outflows and inflows are:				22,549
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:				3,835,655
Compensated Absences	\$	68,434		
General Obligation Bonds:	Ψ	00,101		
Current Interest		44,995,000		
Capital Application		14,369,574		
Bond Premium		1,907,051		
Capital Leases		186,704		
Total OPEB Liability		1,320,450		
Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS		18,951,468		
Net Pension Liability - CalPERS		6,465,699		
Total			_	(88,264,380)
In governmental funds, the unmatured interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owed at the end of the period				
Was:				(794,842)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Governmental Activities			\$	(17,345,902)

ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Bond Interest and Redemption
Revenues		
LCFF Sources:		
State Apportionment / Transfers	\$ 6,199,911	
Local Taxes	10,128,474	
Total LCFF Sources	16,328,385	
Federal Revenue	536,779	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
State Revenue	3,044,628	\$ 20,660
Local Revenue	6,525,318	3,895,388
Total Revenues	26,435,110	3,916,048
<u>Expenditures</u>		
Current:		
Instruction	17,133,561	
Supervision of Instruction	393,949	
Instructional Library and Technology	366,687	
School Site Administration	1,692,501	
Home-To-School Transportation	449,696	
Food Services		
Other Pupil Services	1,492,900	
Data Processing Services	474,491	
Other General Administration	1,911,086	
Plant Services	2,668,580	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	154,089	
Ancillary Services	27,304	
Community Services	17,613	
Other Outgo	498,900	
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	111,443	1,790,000
Interest and Issuance Costs	21,381	1,951,769
Total Expenditures	27,414,181	3,741,769
Excess of Revenues Over		
(Under) Expenditures	(979,071)	174,279
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Operating Transfers In	1,021,056	
Operating Transfers Out	(60,107)	
	(
Total Other Financing		
Sources (Uses)	960,949	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(18,122)	174,279
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	5,478,944	11,895,239
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$ 5,460,822	\$ 12,069,518

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE STATEMENTS

Building	County School Facilities	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
			\$ 6,199,911 10,128,474		
			16,328,385		
\$ 2,501	\$ 1,560,621 8,488	\$ 69,619 4,269 229,169	606,398 4,630,178 10,660,864		
2,501	1,569,109	303,057	32,225,825		
1,491,614		279,906 237,684 91,303	17,133,561 393,949 366,687 1,692,501 449,696 279,906 1,492,900 474,491 1,911,086 2,906,264 1,737,006 27,304 17,613 498,900 1,901,443		
1,491,614	0	608,893	1,973,150 		
.,					
(1,489,113)	1,569,109	(305,836)	(1,030,632)		
2,011,658 (1,021,056)	(2,011,658)	60,107	3,092,821 (3,092,821)		
990,602	(2,011,658)	60,107	0		
(498,511)	(442,549)	(245,729)	(1,030,632)		
685,774	442,549	568,416	19,070,922		
\$ 187,263	\$ 0	\$ 322,687	\$ 18,040,290		

ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT 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, 2019

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the amounts used exceeded amounts earned by: Other Post Employment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was: 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 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 are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were: General Obligation Bonds: Current Interest Capital Appreciation Capital Lease Total Debt issue premium: In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium is amortized over the life of the debt. The amount of bond premium amortized during the current period was: Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest acrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest on long- term liabilities increased by: Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activit	Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	(1,030,632)
Hewever, for governmental activities inose costs are shown in the statement allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expenses during the fiscal year. \$ 1.606.713 (2.288.442) Capital Outlays Depreciation Expenses Net \$ 1.606.713 (2.288.442) (681.729) In the statement of activities, certain operating expense-compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned by: 3,746 Other Post Employment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was: 25,755 Amortization of gain or loss from dobt 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 defered and amortized as interest over the life of the new or refluended dot, whichever period is shorter. Current year amortization of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government of the principal portion of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government wide statements, the premium is recognized as a difficult as a final statement of activities, OPEE costs and actual employee contributions are the principal portion of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium, the premium is recognized as a transmit activities and the prevended dot, which exert period was: 111.413 Debt issue premium: In government-wide statements,				
Depreciation Expense Net (2.288.442) In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the amounts used exceeded amounts earned by: 3,746 Other Post Employment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEE costs and actual employer contributions was: 25,755 Amotization 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 debt refunding was: (20.814) 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 expenditures. Capital Appreciation Capital Appreciation bonds greatment of activities differst from the amount reported in the governmental funds is the interest screege as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in	However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the			
measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the amounts used exceeded amounts earned by: 3,746 Other Post Employment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was: 25,755 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 debt refunding was: (20,814) Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt were: \$ 906,000 Capital Appreciation \$ 906,000 Other francing sources. In the gove	Depreciation Expense		_	(681,729)
employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was: 25,755 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 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: \$ 905,000 General Obligation Bonds: Current Interest \$ 905,000 Capital Appreciation \$ 905,000 Capital Lease Total 1,901,443 Debt issue premium: In government-wide statements, the premium is amortized over the life of the debt. The amount of bond premium amortized during the current period was: 111,433 Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial stateme	measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the			3,746
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 debt refunding was: (20,814) Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayment of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were: \$ 905,000 General Obligation Bonds: Current Interest \$ 905,000 Capital Appreciation \$ 905,000 Capital Lease Total 1,901,443 Debt issue premium: In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium is amortized over the life of the debt. The amount of bond premium amortized during the current period was: 111,982 Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest on long-term liabilities increased by: 14,138 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted inter	employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the			25,755
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: \$ 905,000 Capital Appreciation \$ 905,000 Capital Lease 111,443 Total 1,901,443 Debt issue premium: In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium, the premium is recognized as other financing sources. In the government-wide statements, the premium is amortized over the life of the debt. The amount of bond premium amortized during the current period was: 111,982 Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest on long-term liabilities increased by: 14,138 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current year was: (737,456)	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			(20,814)
Current Interest Capital Appreciation Capital Lease Total\$ 905,000 885,000 111,443Debt issue premium: In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium, the premium is recognized as other financing sources. In the government-wide statements, the premium is amortized over the life of the debt. The amount of bond premium amortized during the current period was:111,443Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest on long- term liabilities increased by:14,138Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized in the current year was:(737,456)	the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities.			
as other financing sources. In the government-wide statements, the premium is amortized over the life of the debt. The amount of bond premium amortized during the current period was: Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest on long- term liabilities increased by: Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current year was: (737,456)	Current Interest Capital Appreciation Capital Lease	\$ 885,000	_	1,901,443
governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest on long- term liabilities increased by: Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current year was: (737,456)	as other financing sources. In the government-wide statements, the premium is amortized over the life			111,982
term liabilities increased by: Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current year was: (737,456)	governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest			
governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current year was: (737,456)				14,138
Pensions: In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made.	governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount			(737,456)
In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. The difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was: (473,747)	In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. The difference			(473,747)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (887,314)	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(887,314)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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).

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

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

GASB Statement No. 39 (GASB 39), *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, provides 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 Yes The Ross Valley Schools Foundation, (the Foundation), a non-profit, public benefit corporation, meets the criteria set forth in GASB 39.

Component Unit:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. 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. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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.

C. 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, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. <u>Basis of Accounting (Concluded)</u>

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, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. 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:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the District.

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

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.

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

Non-major Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board and Superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budget is presented for the General Fund as required supplementary information on page 59.

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.

F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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.

G. <u>Encumbrances</u>

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.

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

1. Deposits and Investments (Concluded)

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

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

2. Capital Assets

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

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

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

3. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

4. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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.

6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District. For this purpose, the District recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

7. 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.

8. 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, in year of issuance. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

9. Fund Balances

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.

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 of 10% which includes the 3% State statutory requirement for the reserve for economic uncertainties.

If the assigned and unassigned fund balance falls below the level set by the Board due to an emergency situation, unexpected expenditures, or revenue shortfalls, the Board shall develop a plan to recover the fund balance which may include dedicating new unrestricted revenues, reducing expenditures, and/or increasing revenues or pursuing other funding sources.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

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

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

The LCFF creates funding targets based on student characteristics and provides greater flexibility to use these funds to improve student outcomes. For school districts, the LCFF funding targets consist of grade span-specific base grants plus supplemental and concentration grants that are calculated based on student demographic factors. 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.

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, 2019, consist of the following:

Cash in Revolving Funds	\$	3,000
Cash on Hand in Bank		200
County Pool Investments		9,484,231
Investments		<u>9,158,322</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>18,645,753</u>

Cash in Revolving Fund

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash on Hand and in Banks

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

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). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

Investments

Investments consist of treasury notes and government guaranteed participation certificates that were purchased from the proceeds of the sale of the 2017 General Obligation Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series A, and will be used to refund, on a crossover basis, a portion of the District's General Obligation Bonds Election of 2010, Series A on August 21, 2021 (the "Crossover Date"). The investments are recorded at fair value.

General Authorization

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Marin County Investment Pool.

Weighted Average Maturity

The District monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. Information about the weighted average maturity of the District's portfolio is presented in the following schedule:

Investment Type	Carrying Value	 Fair Value	Weighted Average Days to Maturity
County Pool Investments	\$ 9,484,231	\$ 9,549,646	218

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. Investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated.

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 Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2019, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. The following provides a summary of the hierarchy used to measure fair value:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Fair Value Measurements (Concluded)

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specific term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonable available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

Uncategorized - Investments in the Marin County Investment Pool are not measured using the input levels above because the District's transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at \$1.00 net asset value per share.

The District's fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2019:

	Fair		
Investment Type	 Value	Ur	ncategorized
County Pool Investments	\$ 9,549,646	\$	9,549,646

All assets have been valued using a market approach, with quoted market prices.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	General				
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>		
Federal Government	\$ 550,092	\$ 17,182	\$ 567,274		
State Government	194,849	433	195,282		
Local Governments	104,488	0	104,488		
Miscellaneous	263,973	 18,460	 282,433		
Totals	\$ 1,113,402	\$ 36,075	\$ 1,149,477		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - 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. <u>Due From/Due To Other Funds</u>

Due from/due to other funds at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

<u>Funds</u>	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund <u>Payables</u>
General Building County School Facilities	\$ 1,021,056 1,564,733	\$ 1,021,056 <u>1,564,733</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 2,585,789</u>	<u>\$ 2,585,789</u>

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

B. Interfund Transfers

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

Interfund transfers for fiscal year 2018-19 were as follows:

Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out			
General Building County School Facilities	\$ 1,021,056 2,011,658	\$ 60,107 1,021,056 2,011,658			
Cafeteria	60,071				
Totals	<u>\$ 3,092,821</u>	<u>\$ 3,092,821</u>			

Transfer of \$60,107 from General Fund to Cafeteria Fund to supplement the child nutrition program.

Transfer of \$1,021,056 from Building Fund to General Fund to reimburse the cost of a VOIP phone system and technology infrastructure improvements acquired in prior fiscal years.

Transfer of \$2,011,658 from County School Facilities Fund to Building Fund to reimburse the cost of modernization projects at White Hill Middle School that were acquired in prior fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is presented below:

	 Balances July 1, 2018	Additions			Deletions	Balances June 30, 2019		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction-in-Progress	\$ 992,328 6,672,019	<u>\$</u>	1,606,713	\$	7,999,654	\$	992,328 279,078	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	 7,664,347		1,606,713		7,999,654		1,271,406	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	 2,596,771 67,758,803 1,663,943		1,124,299 6,790,892 84,463				3,721,070 74,549,695 1,748,406	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 72,019,517		7,999,654		0		80,019,171	
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	 2,251,469 25,968,871 966,969		81,232 2,077,985 129,225				2,332,701 28,046,856 1,096,194	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 29,187,309		2,288,442		0		31,475,751	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	 42,832,208		5,711,212		0		48,543,420	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 50,496,555	\$	7,317,925	\$	7,999,654	\$	49,814,826	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,425,426
Instruction-Related Services	210,184
Pupil Services	182,730
General Administration	209,263
Plant Services	<u>260,839</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,288,442</u>

NOTE 6 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

On the November 2, 2010, general election, the registered voters of the District approved Measure A, which authorizes the District to issue up to \$41 million in general obligation bonds to maintain quality local public education, relieve overcrowding, maintain low class size ratios, restore art, music, multipurpose rooms, build science labs, upgrade classroom technology and energy efficiency, and replace portables with permanent classrooms.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONTINUED)

On May 25, 2011, the District issued Election of 2010, Series A general obligation bonds in the amount of \$10,000,426, with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 12.0%. On August 15, 2012, the District issued Election of 2010, Series B general obligation bonds in the amount of \$18,300,000, with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%.

On April 26, 2016, the District issued Election of 2010, Series C general obligation bonds in the amount of \$12,698,735, with interest rates ranging from 1.74% to 4.0%.

On March 1, 2017, the District issued 2017 General Obligation Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series A in the amount of \$9,625,000, with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%, which will be used to refund, on a crossover basis, a portion of the District's General Obligation Bonds Election of 2010, Series A on August 21, 2021 (the "Crossover Date"), and pay for issuance costs and interest expense, related to the new bonds.

The general obligation bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the District. Marin County is obligated to annually levy ad valorem taxes for the payment of interest on, and principal of, the bonds upon all property subject to taxation in the District.

The outstanding general obligation debt of the District as of June 30, 2019, excluding \$1,907,051 of unamortized bond premiums, is as follows:

Date Of <u>Issue</u>	Interest <u>Rate %</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>		Original Outstanding		1	Issued Current <u>Year</u>		Redeemed Current <u>Year</u>		Outstanding June 30, 2019	
2/2/11 5/25/11 8/15/12 4/26/16 3/1/17	2.00-4.00 2.00-4.50 2.00-5.00 3.00-4.00 3.00-5.00	8/1/20 8/1/41 8/1/42 8/1/42 8/1/41	\$	6,150,000 8,840,000 18,300,000 10,310,000 9,625,000	\$	2,315,000 8,055,000 15,595,000 10,310,000 9,625,000				\$	720,000 60,000 125,000		1,595,000 7,995,000 15,470,000 10,310,000 9,625,000
Tota	ls		\$	53,225,000	\$	45,900,000	\$		0	\$	905,000	\$	44,995,000

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

Veer Ended

The annual requirements to amortize the current interest bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ended	D · · ·			-
<u>June 30</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Totals</u>
2020	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,912,244	\$	2,912,244
2021	1,150,000	1,870,394		3,020,394
2022	380,000	1,839,794		2,219,794
2023	440,000	1,823,394		2,263,394
2024	505,000	1,803,019		2,308,019
2025-2029	3,245,000	8,617,331		11,862,331
2030-2034	6,450,000	7,663,412		14,113,412
2035-2039	13,370,000	5,895,066		19,265,066
2040-2044	18,455,000	 1,686,712	_	20,141,712
Totals	\$ 44,995,000	\$ 33,111,366	\$	78,106,366

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONCLUDED)

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

Date				Amount of				ccreted	D	edeemed					
Of	Accretion	Maturity	,	Original	C	outstanding		Current		Current	Out	tstanding			
Issue	Rate %	Date	Issue		,		0					Year		June 30, 2019	
6/1/99	5.00-5.38	6/1/24	\$	3,904,790	\$	5,731,772	\$	266,358	\$	885,000	\$	5,113,130			
7/1/01	5.61	7/1/26		1,704,424		4,355,133		247,741				4,602,874			
5/25/11	6.60-12.00	8/1/38		1,160,426		1,864,895		137,994				2,002,889			
4/26/16	1.74-3.79	8/1/33		2,388,735		2,565,318		85,363				2,650,681			
Total	S		\$	9,158,375	\$	14,517,118	\$	737,456	\$	885,000	\$	14,369,574			

The outstanding obligation for the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Ori	mount of iginal Issue Principal <u>)</u>	Accreted Interest	<u>Totals</u>
2020	\$	317,244	\$ 588,836	\$ 906,080
2021		309,345	574,180	883,525
2022		316,452	562,879	879,331
2023		335,844	552,483	888,327
2024		644,282	541,749	1,186,031
2025-2029		2,798,044	3,701,592	6,499,636
2030-2034		1,714,407	406,616	2,121,023
2035-2039		557,723	 447,898	 1,005,621
Totals	\$	6,993,341	\$ 7,376,233	\$ 14,369,574

The annual requirements to amortize the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2020	\$ 317,244	\$ 592,756	\$ 910,000
2021	309,345	625,655	935,000
2022	316,452	663,548	980,000
2023	335,844	704,156	1,040,000
2024	644,282	1,515,718	2,160,000
2025-2029	2,798,044	5,951,956	8,750,000
2030-2034	1,714,407	2,165,593	3,880,000
2035-2039	 557,723	 2,807,277	 3,365,000
Totals	\$ 6,993,341	\$ 15,026,659	\$ 22,020,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - <u>CAPITAL LEASES</u>

The District leases solar equipment valued at \$1,300,000 under lease agreements that provide for title to pass upon expiration of the lease periods and are secured by the underlying equipment. Future minimum lease payments under these agreements are as follows:

Year Ended	Lease
June 30	<u>Payments</u>
2020	\$ 123,130
2021	<u>71,912</u>
Total	195,042
Less amounts representing interest	<u>(8,338</u>)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 186,704</u>

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

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Ross Valley School District's Other Post Employment Benefits Plan (Plan), is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. No separate financial statements were issued for the plan. The District provides varying coverage to retirees from the various employee groups. The benefits provided to eligible retirees are as follows:

Plan Description / Benefits Provided

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 (currently \$133 per month) and is scheduled by law to be indexed with medical inflation (CPI) for years 2018 and thereafter. The District makes the required statutory PEMHCA contribution as described 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 previously. 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 0.31% of premium administrative fee to PEMHCA for each eligible retiree.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

The number of employees covered by the benefit terms of the Plan as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	52
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	190
Total number of participants	242

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,320,450 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to roll forward to the measurement date from the actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined using a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, which used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	2.75%
Discount Rate	3.5%, net of expenses
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.0% per year based on assumption that average increase over time cannot continue to outstrip general inflation by wide margin

* The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index.

Mortality rates for certificated employees were based on the 2009 CalSTRS Mortality table created by CalSTRS. Mortality rates for classified employees were based on the 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees table created by CalPERS.

Retirement rates for certificated employees were based on the 2009 CalSTRS Retirement Rates table created by CalSTRS. Retirement rates for classified employees were based on the 2009 CalPERS Retirement Rates for School Employees table for employees hired before January 1, 2013 and the 2009 CalPERS Retirement Rates for Miscellaneous Employees 2% @ 60 table adjusted to minimum retirement age of 52 for employees hired after December 31, 2012.

Turnover rates for certificated employees were based on the 2009 CalSTRS Termination Rates table created by CalSTRS. Turnover rates for classified employees were based on the 2009 CalPERS Termination Rates for School Employees table created by CalPERS.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	т	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	1,308,125
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		9,639
Interest on total OPEB liability		44,484
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		42,131
Benefit payments		(83,929)
Net changes		12,325
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	1,320,450

There were no reportable changes in benefit terms or assumptions since the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, except for a reduction of the discount rate from 3.80% at June 30, 2018 to 3.50% at June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District's total OPEB liability as of the measurement date, calculated using the current discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
District's Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,475,833	\$ 1,320,450	\$ 1,195,729

Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following table presents the District's total OPEB liability as of the measurement date, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 4.00%, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

	F	lealthcare	F	lealthcare	F	lealthcare
	Cost Trend Rate		Cost Trend Rate		Cost Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase	
		3.00%	4.00%		5.00%	
District's Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,184,159	\$	1,320,450	\$	1,489,142

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$58,175. At June 30, 2019, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, were as follow:

	D	eferred	Def	Deferred	
	Οι	utflows of	Inflo	Inflows of	
	Re	Resources		Resources	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	38,079			
Totals	\$	38,079	\$	0	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs are amortized over 10.4 years and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ 4,052
2021	4,052
2022	4,052
2023	4,052
2024	4,052
Thereafter	17,819

NOTE 9 - <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u>

Qualified employees are covered under retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are eligible to participate under the multipleemployer, 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).

The District reported net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows, and pension expenses of resources in the accompanying government-wide financial statements as follows:

	Net	Deferred	Deferred	
	Pension	Outflows of	Inflows of	Pension
Pension Plan	Liabilities	Resources	Resources	Expenses
CalSTRS	\$ 18,951,468	\$ 5,290,575	\$ 3,071,105	\$ 3,478,754
CalPERS	6,465,699	1,796,590	218,484	1,351,000
Totals	\$ 25,417,167	\$ 7,087,165	\$ 3,289,589	\$ 4,829,754

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Plan Description

The California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) provides pension benefits, including disability and survivor benefits, to California full-time and part-time public school teachers and certain other employees of the public school system. The Teachers' Retirement Law (California Education Code Section 22000 et seq.), as enacted and amended by the California Legislature and Governor, established the plan and CalSTRS as the administrator. The terms of the plan may be amended through legislation. CalSTRS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan that can be found on the CalSTRS website.

Benefits Provided

The State Teachers' Retirement Plan (STRP) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan. 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. Although CaISTRS 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 to the STRP.

The STRP Defined Benefit Program has two benefit formulas:

- CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform services that could be creditable to CalSTRS.
- CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform services that could be creditable to CalSTRS.

The Defined Benefit Program provides retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age and years of service credit. In addition, the retirement program provides benefits to members upon disability and to their survivors or beneficiaries upon the death of eligible members. There are several differences between the two benefit formulas and some of the differences are noted below.

CalSTRS 2% at 60

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Benefits Provided (Concluded)

CalSTRS 2% at 60 (Concluded)

CalSTRS calculates retirement benefits based on one-year final compensation for members with 25 or more years of credited service, or for classroom teachers with fewer than 25 years of credited service if the employer entered into, extended, renewed, or amended an agreement prior to January 1, 2014, to elect to pay the additional benefit cost for all of its classroom teachers. One-year final compensation means a member's highest average annual compensation earnable for 12 consecutive months based on the creditable compensation that a member could earn in a school year while employed on a full-time basis. For most members with fewer than 25 years of credited service, final compensation is the highest average annual compensation that a member could earn and school year while employed on a full-time basis.

CalSTRS 2% at 62

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

All CalSTRS 2% at 62 members have their final compensation based on their highest average annual compensation earnable for 36 consecutive months based on the creditable compensation that a member could earn in a school year while employed on a full-time basis.

Contributions

Required member, employer and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and are detailed in the Teachers' Retirement Law. A summary of statutory contribution rates and other sources of contributions to the Defined Benefit Program are as follows:

<u>Members</u>: Pursuant to AB 1469, the CalSTRS member contribution rates were as follows: Under CalSTRS 2% at 60, the member contribution rate was 10.25% of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2018-19. Under CalSTRS 2% at 62, the member contribution rate was 10.205% of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2018-19.

<u>Employers</u>: Pursuant to AB 1469, the employer contribution rate was 16.28% of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2018-19. The District contributed \$1,798,788 to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. <u>California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)</u>

Contributions (Concluded)

<u>State</u>: The contribution was 2.017% of the members' creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year. Also, as a result of AB 1469, the additional state appropriation required to fully fund the benefits in effect as of 1990 by 2046 is specified in Education Code Section 22955.1(b). The additional state contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 5.311%. Including a 2.50% contribution for SBMA funding, the total state appropriation to the defined benefit program was 9.828% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability associated with the District was as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,951,468
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	10,850,602
Total net pension liability attributed to District	\$ 29,802,070

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers and the State. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.0206%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.0217%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.0011%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,478,754, which includes \$1,729,721 of support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, 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, 2019

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 1,798,788	
Differences between expected and actual experience	61,855	\$ 313,171
Changes of assumptions	3,098,615	
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	331,317	2,116,350
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		641,584
Totals	\$ 5,290,575	\$ 3,071,105

The 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, 2020. 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	
2020	\$ 454,940
2021	126,796
2022	(422,714)
2023	(11,858)
2024	395,614
2025	(122,096)

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions are amortized over a closed period equal to the average remaining service life of plan members, which is 7 years as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2019

NOTE 9 - 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, 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Experience Study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return ¹	7.10%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Wage Growth	3.50%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% simple for DB (Annually)
	Maintain 85% purchasing power level for DB

¹ Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base morality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases of life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance - PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Concluded)

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real _Rate of Return*_
Global Equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12%	0.30%
Real Estate	13%	5.20%
Private Equity	13%	9.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	2.90%
Inflation Sensitive	4%	3.80%
Cash / Liquidity	2%	-1.00%
Total	100%	

* 20-year average

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers are made at statutory contribution rates as previously described. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.10%) 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.

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

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of the measurement date, calculated using the current discount rate of 7.10%, 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 (6.10%) or one percentage point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate 1% Decrease 6.10%	Discount Rate Current Rate	Discount Rate 1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 27,761,683	<u>7.10%</u> \$ 18,951,468	<u>8.10%</u> \$ 11,646,945

Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by 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 death 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.

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 are required to contribute the higher of 50% of the total normal cost rate for their defined benefit plan or 7.0% of their salary. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 18.062% of annual payroll. The District's contribution to CalPERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$608,278.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$6,465,699 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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, 2017 was as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - 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</u> <u>Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.0242%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.0248%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.0006%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,351,000, which includes \$219,220 of support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred nflows of esources
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	608,278		
Differences between expected and actual experience		429,441		
Changes of assumptions		658,045		
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		4,535	\$	218,484
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		96,291		
Totals	\$	1,796,590	\$	218,484

The 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, 2020. 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	
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 617,925 426,041 (35,975) (38,163)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in employer's proportion and differences in employer's contributions and employer's proportionate share of contributions are amortized over a closed period equal to the average remaining service life of plan members, which is 4 years as of June 30, 2018. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is amortized over a 5-year period on a straight-line basis.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	Lindy / go Horman
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Wage Growth	Varies
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%
Post Retirement Benefit Increase (1)	

(1) 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

Mortality rate table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study from 1997 to 2015. 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 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Discount Rate (Concluded)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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 shortterm and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. 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 + 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects expected real rates of return by asset class. The rates of return were calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate.

Asset Class (1)	Assumed Asset Real Return Allocation Years 1-10 (2)		Real Return Years 11+ (3)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

(1) In the CalPERS CAFR, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short-term

investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities.

(2) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

(3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, 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 (6.15%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONCLUDED)

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

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

	Discount Rate Discount Rate		Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease		Current Rate		19	% Increase
		6.15%	7.15%		8.15%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,413,748	\$	6,465,699	\$	4,019,870

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. <u>Social Security</u>

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.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019, is shown below:

	Balances July 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions		Balances June 30, 2019		Due within One Year	
Long-Term Debt:										
General Obligation Bonds:										
Current Interest	\$	45,900,000			\$	905,000	\$	44,995,000	\$	1,000,000
Capital Appreciation		14,517,118	\$	737,456		885,000		14,369,574		906,080
Bond Premium		2,019,033				111,982		1,907,051		111,982
Capital Leases		298,147				111,443		186,704		116,590
Other Long-Term Liabilities:										
Compensated Absences		72,180		68,434		72,180		68,434		68,434
Total OPEB Liability		1,308,125		96,254		83,929		1,320,450		
Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS		20,071,224				1,119,756		18,951,468		
Net Pension Liability - CalPERS		5,917,092		548,607				6,465,699		
Totals	\$	90,102,919	\$	1,450,751	\$	3,289,290	\$	88,264,380	\$	2,203,086

The general obligation bonds and bond premium are obligations of the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund and will be financed with property tax collections. All other long-term liabilities are primarily obligations of the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCES

The District's fund balances at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	 General Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Building Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		 Totals
Nonspendable:							
Revolving Cash	\$ 3,000						\$ 3,000
Restricted:							
Categorical Programs	201,429				\$	186,610	388,039
Local Programs	21,798						21,798
Measure A			\$	187,263			187,263
Developer Fees						106,346	106,346
Debt Service	 	\$ 12,069,518					 12,069,518
Total Restricted	 223,227	12,069,518		187,263		292,956	12,772,964
Assigned:							
Deferred Maintenance	1,116,602						1,116,602
Capital Projects						29,731	 29,731
Total Assigned	1,116,602	 0		0		29,731	 1,146,333
Unassigned:							
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	824,229						824,229
Remaining Unassigned Balances	 3,293,764	 					 3,293,764
Total Unassigned	 4,117,993	 0		0		0	 4,117,993
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,460,822	\$ 12,069,518	\$	187,263	\$	322,687	\$ 18,040,290

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

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to the State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for K-12 Education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of \$1,729,721 to CalSTRS and \$219,220 to CalPERS.

NOTE 13 - 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 2018-19, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURES

A. <u>Marin Pupil Transportation Agency (MPTA)</u>

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. <u>Marin Schools Insurance Authority (MSIA)</u>

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.

C. <u>Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF)</u>

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - 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.

NOTE 16 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

During the year, the District received \$4,031,539 of parcel tax revenue that is subject to voter approval, and \$846,525 from the Ross Valley Schools Foundation, a non-profit education foundation, that is subject to voluntary public contributions to the organization.

NOTE 17 - 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 6, 2019, 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

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, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
<u>Revenues</u>						
LCFF Sources: State Apportionment / Transfers Local Sources	\$ 7,213,438 9,099,106	\$ 6,199,911 10,128,474	\$ 6,199,911 10,128,474			
Total LCFF Sources	16,312,544	16,328,385	16,328,385			
Federal Revenue Other State Revenue Other Local Revenue	442,150 837,079 6,493,251	563,005 2,926,111 6,774,827	536,779 3,044,628 6,525,318	\$ (26,226) 118,517 (249,509)		
Total Revenues	24,085,024	26,592,328	26,435,110	(157,218)		
<u>Expenditures</u> Current:						
Certificated Salaries Classified Salaries Employee Benefits Books and Supplies Services and Other	11,299,658 3,785,206 5,080,872 654,710	11,120,509 3,897,535 6,932,040 800,151	11,115,792 3,821,134 6,874,883 709,609	4,717 76,401 57,157 90,542		
Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay Debt Service:	3,620,023	4,452,132 50,001	4,212,402 48,637	239,730 1,364		
Principal Retirement	101,678 41,825	111,443 24,388	111,443 21,381	2 007		
Interest and Fiscal Charges Other Expenditures	472,466	500,488	498,900	3,007 1,588		
Total Expenditures	25,056,438	27,888,687	27,414,181	474,506		
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(971,414)	(1,296,359)	(979,071)	317,288		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	(121,926)	1,021,056 (60,107)	1,021,056 (60,107)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(121,926)	960,949	960,949	0		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,093,340)	(335,410)	(18,122)	\$ 317,288		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	5,478,944	5,478,944	5,478,944			
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$ 4,385,604	\$ 5,143,534	\$ 5,460,822			

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS *

JUNE 30, 2019

	2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability	 2019		2010
Service Cost	\$ 9,639	\$	9,381
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	44,484		49,190
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	42,131		0
Benefit Payments	 (83,929)		(88,096)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	12,325		(29,525)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 1,308,125		1,337,650
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 1,320,450	\$	1,308,125
Covered-employee Payroll	\$14,769,092	9	514,574,837
District's Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered-employee Payroll	8.94%		8.98%

* This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. 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 - CALSTRS *

JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the NPL	District's Proportionate Share of the NPL	State's Proportionate Share of the NPL Associated to District	Total NPL Attributed to District	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of Total Pension Liability
2019	0.0206%	\$ 18,951,468	\$ 10,850,602	\$ 29,802,070	\$ 10,976,459	172.66%	70.99%
2018	0.0217%	20,071,224	11,873,966	31,945,190	11,502,615	174.49%	69.46%
2017	0.0228%	18,428,107	10,490,793	28,918,900	11,355,014	162.29%	70.04%
2016	0.0247%	16,660,602	8,811,622	25,472,224	11,486,194	145.05%	74.02%
2015	0.0237%	13,822,760	8,346,779	22,169,539	10,535,612	131.20%	76.52%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined based on a measurement date that was one year prior to the year-end date. This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. 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 *

		D		District's Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary Net Position
Year	District's	District's Proportionate	District's	Share of the NPL as a % of	As a % of Total
Ended	Proportion	Share	Covered	Covered	Pension
June 30	of the NPL	of the NPL	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	0.0242%	\$ 6,465,699	\$ 3,198,506	202.15%	70.85%
2018	0.0248%	5,917,092	3,160,714	187.21%	71.87%
2017	0.0265%	5,239,804	3,182,882	164.62%	73.90%
2016	0.0266%	3,916,534	2,941,619	133.14%	79.43%
2015	0.0266%	3,018,677	2,791,348	108.14%	83.38%

JUNE 30, 2019

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined based on a measurement date that was one year prior to the year-end date. This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Additional years will be added to this schedule as information becomes available until 10 years are presented.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS *

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30	C	Actuarially Determined ontributions	Contributions In Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		bution ency/ ess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions As a % of Covered Payroll	
2019	\$	1,798,788	\$	1,798,788	\$ -	\$ 11,049,066	16.28%	
2018		1,605,096		1,605,096	-	11,123,326	14.43%	
2017		1,472,412		1,472,412	-	11,704,388	12.58%	
2016		1,219,722		1,219,722	-	11,367,400	10.73%	
2015		997,213		997,213	-	11,229,876	8.88%	

^{*} This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Additional years will be added to this schedule as information becomes available until 10 years are presented.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS *

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30	De	ctuarially etermined ntributions	In F Co F	Contributions In Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		bution ency/ ess)	 District's Covered Payroll	Contributions As a % of Covered Payroll	
2019	\$	608,278	\$	608,278	\$	-	\$ 3,367,722	18.062%	
2018		497,268		497,268		-	3,201,777	15.531%	
2017		440,770		440,770		-	3,173,747	13.888%	
2016		401,345		401,345		-	3,387,735	11.847%	
2015		346,248		346,248		-	2,941,534	11.771%	

^{*} This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Additional years will be added to this schedule as information becomes available until 10 years are presented.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

A. <u>Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual</u>

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. The basis of budgeting is the same as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

There was no excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund as of June 30, 2019.

B. <u>Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios</u>

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), the District is required to present a 10-year schedule including certain information for each OPEB plan. The information required to be presented includes certain components that make up the changes in the total OPEB liability, the total OPEB liability, the covered-employee payroll, and the total OPEB liability as a percentage of the District's covered-employee payroll.

C. <u>Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability</u>

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 payroll, the District's covered payroll, and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

D. <u>Schedule of Contributions</u>

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 payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension of the District as a percentage of the District's covered payroll.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Trust Assets

The District has no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

B. Benefit Terms

There have been no changes to benefit terms since the June 30, 2018 valuation.

C. Changes in Assumptions or other inputs

The discount rate changed from 3.80% at June 30, 2018 to 3.50% at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF CHANGES FOR CALSTRS AND CALPERS

A. Benefit Terms

There were no changes to benefit terms since the previous valuation for either the State Teachers' Retirement Plan (CalSTRS) or the Public Employer's Retirement Fund B (CalPERS).

B. <u>Changes in Assumptions</u>

During fiscal year 2017-18, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017.

As a result of the study, CalPERS also changed the following assumption used in determining the NPL as follows:

Assumption	<u>As of June 30, 2018</u>	<u>As of June 30, 2017</u>
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%

There were no changes in assumptions since the previous valuation for CalSTRS.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

ORGANIZATION/BOARD OF EDUCATION/ADMINISTRATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ORGANIZATION

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION

<u>Name</u>	Office	Term Expires
Anne Capron	President	December 2020
Annelise Bauer	Clerk	December 2020
Wesley Pratt	Member	December 2022
Mark Reagan	Member	December 2020
Ryan O'Neil	Member	December 2022

ADMINISTRATION

Rick Bagley, Ed. D. Superintendent

Midge Hoffman Chief Business Official

ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	с	afeteria		Capital facilities	F	Capital Projects - Special Reserve	Gov	Total on-Major vernmental Funds
Assets	\$	8,430	\$	153,574	\$	233,769	\$	395,773
Deposits and Investments Receivables	φ	22,655	φ	13,420	φ	233,709	φ	36,075
Total Assets	\$	31,085	\$	166,994	\$	233,769	\$	431,848
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	6,807	\$	60,648	\$	41,706	\$	109,161
Total Liabilities		6,807		60,648		41,706		109,161
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned		24,278		106,346		162,332 29,731		292,956 29,731
Total Fund Balances		24,278		106,346		192,063		322,687
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	31,085	\$	166,994	\$	233,769	\$	431,848

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, 2019

	C	afeteria	Capital acilities	F	Capital Projects - Special Reserve	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
<u>Revenues</u> Federal Revenue	\$	69,619				\$	69,619
State Revenue	÷	4,269				Ŷ	4,269
Local Revenue		142,729	\$ 79,465	\$	6,975		229,169
Total Revenues		216,617	 79,465		6,975		303,057
<u>Expenditures</u> Current:		070.000					070 000
Food Services		279,906	40.000		400.070		279,906
Plant Services			48,606		189,078		237,684
Facilities Acquisition and Construction			 6,840		84,463		91,303
Total Expenditures		279,906	 55,446		273,541		608,893
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(63,289)	24,019		(266,566)		(305,836)
Other Financing Sources		60 107					60 107
Operating Transfers In		60,107	 				60,107
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,182)	24,019		(266,566)		(245,729)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018		27,460	 82,327		458,629		568,416
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$	24,278	\$ 106,346	\$	192,063	\$	322,687

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	P-2 Report				
	TK / K - 3	4 - 6	7 - 8	Total	
Regular	831.03	640.49	513.18	1,984.70	
Extended Year Special Education	1.57	0.34		1.91	
Special Education - NPS / LCI	0.90	5.96	5.66	12.52	
Extended Year NPS / LCI	0.08	0.31	0.38	0.77	
Totals	833.58	647.10	519.22	1,999.90	
	Annual Report				
	TK / K - 3	4 - 6	7 - 8	Total	
Regular	830.79	639.93	510.63	1,981.35	
Extended Year Special Education	1.57	0.34		1.91	
Special Education - NPS / LCI	0.90	6.40	5.68	12.98	
Extended Year - NPS / LCI	0.08	0.31	0.38	0.77	
Totals	833.34	646.98	516.69	1,997.01	

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Grade Level</u>	Minutes <u>Required</u>	2018-19 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Number of Days Traditional <u>Calendar</u>	Number of Days Multitrack <u>Calendar</u>	<u>Status</u>
Kindergarten	36,000	36,935	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	54,980	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	54,980	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	54,980	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	54,980	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	54,980	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	64,638	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 7	54,000	64,638	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	64,638	180	N/A	In Compliance

ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund
June 30, 2019 Annual Financial and		
Budget Report Fund Balances	\$ 4,344,220	\$ 1,116,602
Reclassifications Increasing (Decreasing) Fund Balances:		
Reclassifications of Fund Balances	1,116,602	(1,116,602)
June 30, 2019 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$ 5,460,822	<u>\$0</u>

Auditor's Comments

The fund balances of the General Fund and Deferred Maintenance Fund have been combined for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

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, 2019.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND					
	(Budget) 2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17		
Revenues and Other Financial Sources	\$ 24,656,609	\$ 27,456,166	\$ 24,844,341	\$ 25,708,739		
Expenditures	25,500,926	27,414,181	25,083,974	25,020,575		
Other Uses and Transfers Out	50,107	60,107	90,812	57,030		
Total Outgo	25,551,033	27,474,288	25,174,786	25,077,605		
Change in Fund Balance	(894,424)	(18,122)	(330,445)	631,134		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 4,566,398	\$ 5,460,822	\$ 5,478,944	\$ 5,809,389		
Available Reserves	\$ 3,244,073	\$ 4,117,993	\$ 3,276,364	\$ 3,481,698		
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties *	\$ 768,031	\$ 824,229	\$ 752,623	\$ 747,290		
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	12.7%	15.0%	13.0%	13.9%		
Average Daily Attendance at P-2	1,973	2,000	2,002	2,136		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 86,061,294	\$ 88,264,380	\$ 90,102,919	\$ 88,162,454		

* Reported balances are a component of available reserves.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$348,567 (6.0%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget projects a decrease of \$894,424 (16.4%). For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District produced an operating surplus \$631,134 during fiscal year 2016-17, and incurred operating deficits of \$330,445 and \$18,122 during fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19, respectively.

Average daily attendance has decreased 136 ADA over the past two years. The District's 2019-20 budget projects a further decrease of 27 ADA.

Total long-term liabilities increased \$101,926 over the past two years.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

A. <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.

B. <u>Schedule of Average Daily Attendance</u>

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.

C. <u>Schedule of Instructional Time</u>

The District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program for the current fiscal year and has not yet met its LCFF funding target. 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.

D. <u>Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements</u>

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.

E. <u>Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis</u>

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.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS SECTION

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 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's state programs identified on the following page for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of state laws and regulations 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 *2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (Audit Guide)*, prescribed in the *California Code of Regulations*, Title 5, section 19810 and following. Those standards and the Audit Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the District's state programs 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 with state laws and regulations. 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 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

Description	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools: Attendance Teacher Certification and Misassignments Kindergarten Continuance Independent Study Continuation Education Instructional Time Instructional Materials Ratio 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 Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction Comprehensive School Safety Plan District of Choice	Yes Yes No (see below) Not Applicable Yes Yes Not Applicable Yes Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Yes Not Applicable Yes Not Applicable
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools: California Clean Energy Jobs Act After/Before School Education and Safety Program Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan Independent Study-Course Based	Yes Not Applicable Yes Yes Yes Not Applicable
Charter Schools: Attendance Mode of Instruction 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 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.

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, 2019.

Board of Education Ross Valley School District Page Three

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 2018-19 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 6, 2019

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 Ross Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 6, 2019 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.

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

Board of Education Ross Valley School District Page Two

Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Concluded)

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2019

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified with Adverse Opinion on			
	Discretely Presented Component Unit			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X No		
Significant deficiencies identified not considered				
to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No		
State Awards				
Any audit findings required to be reported in accordance with the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audit of K-12 Local		Y N		
Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting?	Yes	X No		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified			

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION III - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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