ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF MARIN ROSS, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2015

JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	63
Combining Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	65

JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONCLUDED)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION (CONCLUDED)	<u>Page</u>
Schedule of Funding Progress	66
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS	67
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	68
Schedule of Contributions - CaISTRS	69
Schedule of Contributions - CaIPERS	70
Organization/Governing Board/Administration	71
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	72
Schedule of Instructional Time	73
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	74
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	75
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	76
Notes to Supplementary Information	77
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance	79
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	83
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs:	
Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results	85
Section II - Financial Statement Findings	86
Section III - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs	87
Status of Prior Year Recommendations	88

FINANCIAL SECTION

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Ross School District Ross, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Governing Board Ross School District Page Two

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ross School District, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows 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 on pages 4 through 14, the budgetary comparison information on page 63, the schedule of funding progress on page 66, the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability on pages 67 and 68, the schedules of contributions on pages 69 and 70, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Governing Board Ross School District Page Three

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2015 on our consideration of the Ross School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Ross School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 4, 2015

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

This section of Ross School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report presented on pages 1 through 3, and the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, presented on pages 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 24, provide information about how District services were financed in the short-term, and how much remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of those outside the District.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Fiscal year 2014-15 is the first year the District has been required to record a liability in the financial statements to reflect the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its participation in the CaISTRS and CaIPERS pension plans. (See Note 21)
- The District's overall financial status weakened slightly during the course of the year, as total net position decreased 3%. (Much of the decline was directly related to the current year recognition of \$744,089 of depreciation expense, which is a non-cash expense that reflects that the District's capital assets are now one year older and considered less valuable from an accounting perspective.)
- On the Statement of Activities, total current year expenses exceeded total current year revenues by \$231,407.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$684,752, due to the current year addition of \$59,337 of new capital assets and improvements, and the current year recognition of \$744,089 of depreciation expense.
- Total long-term liabilities decreased \$1,412,148, due primarily to the current year reduction of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities related to its participation in the CaISTRS and CaIPERS pension programs, and the current year redemption of a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds.
- The District's P-2 ADA decreased from 365 ADA in fiscal year 2013-14, down to 357 ADA in fiscal year 2014-15, a decrease of 2.2%.
- The District's General Fund produced an operating surplus of \$217,351 during fiscal year 2014-15, and recognized a \$124,805 increase in its available reserves.
- The District maintains sufficient reserves for a district its size. It meets the state required minimum reserve for economic uncertainty of 4% of general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). During fiscal year 2014-15, General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$6,525,710. At June 30, 2015, the District has available reserves of \$2,145,532 in the General Fund, which represents a reserve of 32.9%.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

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 (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 education, special education, and administration are included here, and are primarily financed by property taxes and state formula aid. Non-basic services 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 the Ross School District are the General Fund, Bond Interest and Redemption Fund, and QSCB Debt Service 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 one fund of this type, the Self Insurance Fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The District's total net position decreased from \$7,717,448 at June 30, 2014, down to \$7,486,041 at June 30, 2015, a decrease of 3.0%.

Comparative Statement of Net Position								
	Governmental Activities							
	2014 2015							
<u>Assets</u> Deposits and Investments Receivables Capital Assets, net	\$ 3,631,410 \$ 3,875,832 116,018 125,355 32,732,766 32,048,014							
Total Assets	36,480,194 36,049,201							
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Pension Deferrals * Deferred Amount on Refunding	338,384 521,107 315,544 297,163							
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources *	653,928 818,270							
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Long-Term * Total Liabilities *	977,2891,059,15928,439,38527,061,79129,416,67428,120,950							
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Deferrals	0 1,260,480							
<u>Net Position</u> Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service (Deficit) Restricted for Educational Programs Restricted for Other Purposes Unrestricted (Deficit) *	11,910,06511,785,882(590,306)(805,744)170,224130,9351,2501,250(3,773,785)(3,626,282)							
Total Net Position *	\$ 7,717,448 \$ 7,486,041							
Table includes financial data of the combined governn * The amounts presented for fiscal year 2013-14 h discussed in Note 21 of these financial statements.								

The Restricted for Debt Service deficit balance, presented above, primarily reflects that the obligation for accumulated accreted interest on the District's outstanding capital appreciation bonds currently exceeds the amount available in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

The Unrestricted deficit balance, presented above, is due primarily to the fact that the District is now 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 CaISTRS and CaIPERS 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 \$231,407.

Comparative Statement of Changes in Net Position								
	Governme	ntal Activities						
	2014	2015						
Program Revenues Operating Grants & Contributions	\$ 589,675	\$ 718,513						
<u>General Revenues</u> Taxes Levied Federal & State Aid Interest & Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	5,355,095 260,399 3,222 1,229,714	5,548,886 285,331 5,382 1,273,430						
Total Revenues	7,438,105	7,831,542						
Expenses Instruction Instruction-Related Services Pupil Services General Administration Plant Services Ancillary Services Enterprise Activities Interest on Long-Term Debt Other Outgo	4,049,096 976,379 273,069 914,285 468,242 10,688 138,133 749,146 176,319	4,223,257 1,084,496 255,200 915,984 526,236 11,070 260,221 761,598 24,887						
Total Expenses	7,755,357	8,062,949						
Change in Net Position	(317,252)	(231,407)						
Net Position, Beginning *	8,034,700	7,717,448						
Net Position, Ending *	\$ 7,717,448	\$ 7,486,041						

Table includes financial data of the combined governmental funds and proprietary fund

* The amounts presented for fiscal year 2013-14 have been adjusted to reflect the restatement discussed in Note 21 of these financial statements.

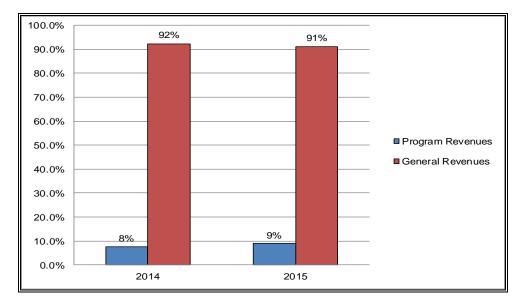
(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	Total Cost of Services					Net Cost	of Se	rvices
		2014		2015		2014		2015
Instruction	\$	4,049,096	\$	4,223,257	\$	3,648,645	\$	3,716,246
Instruction-Related Services		976,379		1,084,496		818,261		927,933
Pupil Services		273,069		255,200		251,213		229,145
General Administration		914,285		915,984		913,966		903,722
Plant Services		468,242		526,236		468,242		526,236
Ancillary Services		10,688		11,070		8,527		7,898
Enterprise Activities		138,133		260,221		134,143		254,591
Interest on Long-Term Debt		749,146		761,598		749,146		761,598
Other Outgo		176,319		24,887		173,539		17,067
Totals	\$	7,755,357	\$	8,062,949	\$	7,165,682	\$	7,344,436

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 \$7,344,436 net cost represents the financial burden that was placed on the District's general revenues for providing the services listed.



Program revenues financed 9% of the total cost of providing the services listed above, while the remaining 91% was financed by the general revenues of the District.

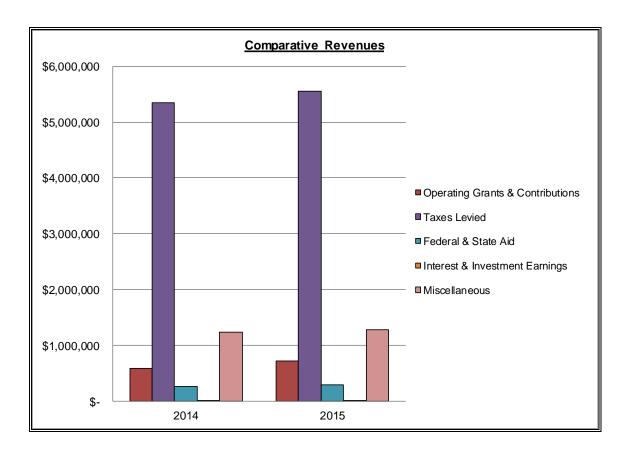
(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Revenues For Governmental Functions							
		FYE 2014 Amount	Percent of Total		FYE 2015 Amount	Percent of Total	
Program Revenues Operating Grants & Contributions	\$	589,675	7.93%	\$	718,513	9.17%	
<u>General Revenues</u> Taxes Levied Federal & State Aid Interest & Investment Earnings Miscellaneous		5,355,095 260,399 3,222 1,229,714	72.00% 3.50% 0.04% 16.53%		5,548,886 285,331 5,382 1,273,430	70.85% 3.64% 0.07% 16.26%	
Total Revenues	\$	7,438,105	100.00%	\$	7,831,542	100.00%	

Table includes financial data of the combined governmental funds and proprietary fund



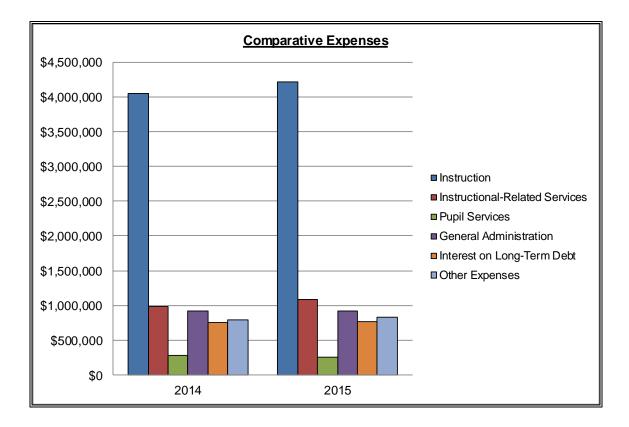
(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Expenses For Governmental Functions								
		FYE 2014 Amount	Percent of Total		FYE 2015 Amount	Percent of Total		
Expenses Instruction Instruction-Related Services Pupil Services General Administration	\$	4,049,096 976,379 273,069 914,285	52.21% 12.59% 3.52% 11.79%	\$	4,223,257 1,084,496 255,200 915,984	52.38% 13.45% 3.17% 11.36%		
Interest on Long-Term Debt Other Expenses		749,146 793,382	9.66% 10.23%		761,598 822,414	9.45% 10.20%		
Total Expenses	\$	7,755,357	100.00%	\$	8,062,949	100.00%		

Table includes financial data of the combined governmental funds and proprietary fund



(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	Governmental Activities							
		2014		2015				
Land Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$	206,174 81,301 38,152,770 307,406	\$	206,174 81,301 38,173,822 345,691				
Subtotals		38,747,651		38,806,988				
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(6,014,885)		(6,758,974)				
Capital Assets, net	\$	32,732,766	\$	32,048,014				

Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$684,752, due to the current year addition of \$59,337 of new capital assets and improvements, and the current year recognition of \$744,089 of depreciation expense.

	 Governmental Activities					
	 2014		2015			
Compensated Absences	\$ 20,859	\$	20,647			
Qualified School Construction Bonds	2,850,000		2,850,000			
General Obligation Bonds	20,028,312		19,651,605			
Capital Leases	0		46,828			
Early Retirement Incentives	43,747		11,623			
Other Post Employment Benefits	272,109		409,923			
Net Pension Liability - CaISTRS *	4,595,401		3,759,137			
Net Pension Liability - CalPERS *	 1,325,915		974,432			
Totals *	\$ 29,136,343	\$	27,724,195			

Total long-term liabilities decreased \$1,412,148, due primarily to the current year reduction of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities related to its participation in the CaISTRS and CaIPERS pension programs, and the current year redemption of a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED)

The qualified school construction bonds and general obligation bonds are financed by local taxpayers and represent 81.2% 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

Comparative Schedule of Fund Balances								
		nd Balances ine 30, 2014		nd Balances ine 30, 2015	Increase (Decrease)			
General Bond Interest & Redemption QSCB Debt Service Measure B - Building Capital Projects - Special Reserve	\$	2,203,687 816,947 412,700 18,198 1	\$	2,421,038 863,528 517,878 0 0	\$	217,351 46,581 105,178 (18,198) (1)		
Totals	\$	3,451,533	\$	3,802,444	\$	350,911		

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$217,351, while the combined fund balances of all other governmental funds increased \$133,560.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

On November 4, 2014, the voters elected to authorize the District to continue levying its parcel tax for eight years at a rate increased by \$184 per year per parcel. The previous parcel tax was approved in 2006, and was imposed at a rate of \$771.11 per parcel in 2014. The increase authorized by Measure E brought the parcel tax rate up to \$955.11 per parcel. Measure E also authorized a 3% percent per year increase to the tax rate.

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Business Official at Ross School District at (415) 457-2705.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Foundation
<u>Assets</u> Deposits and Investments (Note 2) Receivables (Note 4) Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation (Note 6)	\$ 3,875,832 125,355 32,048,014	\$ 1,543,493
Total Assets	36,049,201	1,543,493
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Pension Deferrals - CalSTRS (Note 1J) Pension Deferrals - CalPERS Deferred Amount on Refunding (Note 1J)	418,966 102,141 297,163	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	818,270	0
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities Accrued Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities: <i>Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:</i> Compensated Absences	198,743 198,012 20,647	20,086
General Obligation Bonds Current Interest Capital Appreciation Bond Premium Capital Leases Early Retirement Incentives (Note 10)	145,000 418,388 43,976 22,770 11,623	
Portion Due or Payable After One Year: Qualified School Construction Bonds (Note 7) General Obligation Bonds (Note 8) Current Interest Capital Appreciation Bond Premium Capital Leases (Note 9) Other Post Employment Benefits (Note 11) Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS (Note 12) Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	2,850,000 12,805,000 5,570,691 668,550 24,058 409,923 3,759,137 974,432	
Total Liabilities	28,120,950	20,086
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Pension Deferrals - CalSTRS (Note 1J) Pension Deferrals - CalPERS	925,654 334,826	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,260,480	0
<u>Net Position</u> Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	11,785,882	
For Debt Service (Deficit) For Educational Programs For Other Purposes	(805,744) 130,935 1,250	1,523,407
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,626,282)	E 4 500 407
Total Net Position	\$ 7,486,041	\$ 1,523,407

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE STATEMENTS

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

			Program evenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
			perating Grants	G	Primary overnment	Compo Un		
Functions		Expenses	and atributions		overnmental Activities	Found	ation	
Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$	4,223,257	\$ 507,011	\$	(3,716,246)			
Instruction-Related Services:								
Supervision of Instruction		174,089	46,461		(127,628)			
Instructional Library and Technology		555,461	102,867		(452,594)			
School Site Administration		354,946	7,235		(347,711)			
Pupil Services:								
Food Services		2,273			(2,273)			
Other Pupil Services		252,927	26,055		(226,872)			
General Administration:								
Data Processing Services		20,627			(20,627)			
Other General Administration		895,357	12,262		(883,095)			
Plant Services		526,236			(526,236)			
Ancillary Services		11,070	3,172		(7,898)			
Enterprise Activities		260,221	5,630		(254,591)			
Interest on Long-Term Debt		761,598			(761,598)			
Other Outgo		24,887	 7,820		(17,067)			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	8,062,949	\$ 718,513		(7,344,436)			
<u>Component Unit</u>								
Foundation	\$	1,145,880	\$ 0			\$ (1,14	5,880)	
General Revenues								
Taxes Levied for General Purposes					3,781,527			
Taxes Levied for Debt Service					1,165,735			
Taxes Levied for Specific Purposes					601,624			
Federal and State Aid - Unrestricted					285,331			
Grants and Contributions - Unrestricted							3,043	
Interest and Investment Earnings					5,382		4,328	
Miscellaneous					1,273,430			
Total General Revenues					7,113,029	1,22	27,371	
Change in Net Position					(231,407)	8	81,491	
Net Position - July 1, 2014					7,717,448	1,44	1,916	
(As Restated - Note 21)								
Net Position - June 30, 2015				\$	7,486,041	\$ 1,52	3,407	

ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General	-	Bond nterest and demption	QSCB Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
<u>Assets</u> Deposits and Investments (Note 2) Receivables (Note 4)	\$ 2,503,674 106.830	\$	863,528	\$ 508,616 18,525	\$	3	\$	3,875,821 125,355
Total Assets	\$ 2,610,504	\$	863,528	\$ 527,141	\$	3	\$	4,001,176
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$ 189,466			\$ 9,263	\$	3	\$	198,732
Total Liabilities	189,466			 9,263		3		198,732
Fund Balances: (Note 14) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	1,250 130,935 143,321 2,145,532	\$	863,528	 517,878				1,250 1,512,341 143,321 2,145,532
Total Fund Balances	2,421,038		863,528	 517,878		0		3,802,444
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,610,504	\$	863,528	\$ 527,141	\$	3	\$	4,001,176

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

JUNE 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 3,802,444
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	\$ 38,806,988	
Accumulated Depreciation	 (6,758,974)	
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:		32,048,014
Deferred Amount on Refunding		297,163
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Net deferred outflows and inflows are:		(739,373)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Compensated Absences	\$ 20,647	
Qualified School Construction Bonds	2,850,000	
General Obligation Bonds:		
Current Interest	12,950,000	
Capital Application Bond Premium	5,989,079	
Capital Lease	712,526	
Early Retirement Incentives	46,828 11,623	
Other Post Employment Benefits	409,923	
Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS	3,759,137	
Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	974,432	
Total	 - , -	(27,724,195)
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:		(198,012)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 7,486,041

ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Bond Interest and Redemption	QSCB Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	Contrai	Redemption	0011100		1 41140
LCFF Sources:					
State Apportionment / Transfers Local Taxes	\$ 197,855 3,781,529				\$ 197,855 3,781,529
Total LCFF Sources	3,979,384				3,979,384
Federal Revenue	85,578				85,578
State Revenue	264,813	\$ 2,776			267,589
Local Revenue	2,329,940	1,168,979		\$2	3,498,921
Total Revenues	6,659,715	1,171,755		2	7,831,472
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	3,893,917				3,893,917
Supervision of Instruction	158,155				158,155
Instructional Library and Technology	497,909				497,909
School Site Administration	322,317				322,317
Food Services	2,032				2,032
Other Pupil Services	230,566				230,566
Data Processing Services	18,436				18,436
Other General Administration	841,823				841,823
Plant Services	479,044			1	479,045
	479,044			-	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	44.440			18,200	18,200
Ancillary Services	11,118				11,118
Enterprise Activities	20,086				20,086
Other Outgo	24,887				24,887
Debt Service:	05.400				
Principal Retirement	25,420	600,000	• • • • • • •		625,420
Interest and Issuance Costs		382,946	\$ 37,050		419,996
Total Expenditures	6,525,710	982,946	37,050	18,201	7,563,907
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	134,005	188,809	(37,050)	(18,199)	267,565
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	11,098		142,228		153,326
Operating Transfers Out	,	(142,228)	,		(142,228)
Other Sources	72,248	(**=,===,)			72,248
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	83,346	(142,228)	142,228	0	83,346
Net Change in Fund Balances	217,351	46,581	105,178	(18,199)	350,911
Fund Balances - July 1, 2014	2,203,687	816,947	412,700	18,199	3,451,533
Fund Balances - June 30, 2015	\$ 2,421,038	\$ 863,528	\$ 517,878	\$ 0	\$ 3,802,444
	, . <u>.</u> .,	,,		· ·	

ROSS 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, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 350,911
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense during the fiscal year.		
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense	\$ 59,337 (744,089	(684,752)
Debt proceeds: In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt, were:		(72,248)
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:		212
Early Retirement Incentives: In governmental funds, early retirement incentives are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, early retirement incentives are measured by the amounts earned. The difference between early retirement incentives paid and early retirement incentives earned was:		32,124
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:		(137,814)
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:		(18,381)
Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:		
General Obligation Bonds: Current Interest Bond Premium Capital Lease	\$ 600,000 43,976 25,420	669,396
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest on long-term liabilities decreased by:		(99,928)
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:		(267,269)
Pensions: In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:		109,990
Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The current year decrease in the net position of internal service fund was:		(113,648)

ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities Internal Service		
	Ser		
<u>Assets</u>			
Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$	11	
Total Assets		11	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		11	
Total Liabilities		11	
Net Position			
Restricted		0	
Total Net Position	\$	0	

ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 vernmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Operating Expenses	
Contract Services	\$ 102,620
Operating (Loss)	 (102,620)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest Income	 70
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 70
Transfer Out	 (11,098)
Change in Net Assets	(113,648)
Net Position - July 1, 2014	 113,648
Net Position - June 30, 2015	\$ 0

ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows used by Operating Activities:			
Cash Paid for Contracted Services	\$	(102,620)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfer Out to Other Fund		(11,098)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest Income		70	
Net Decrease in Deposits and Investments		(113,648)	
Deposits and Investments Balance - July 1, 2014		113,648	
Deposits and Investments Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	0	
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating (Loss)	\$	(102,620)	

ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		Agency Funds		
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$	6,246	\$	6,246
Total Assets	<u> </u>	6,246	•	6,246
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Student Groups		6,246		6,246
Total Liabilities		6,246		6,246
Net Position				
Unrestricted		0		0
Total Net Position	\$	0	\$	0

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The Ross 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 Governing Board elected by registered voters of the District, which comprises an area in Marin County. The District was established in 1891 and serves students in kindergarten through grade eight.

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

The financial reporting entity consists of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District has determined that the Ross School Foundation (the Foundation) 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 and its students through fundraising activities. In addition, funds contributed by the Foundation to the District and its students are significant to the District's financial statements. Therefore, the District has classified the Foundation as a component unit is required to be discretely presented in the District's annual financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

The effect on beginning net position that resulted from implementing GASB 68 and GASB 71 is presented in Note 21.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District and its component units.

The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Concluded):

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for proprietary funds present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges to other funds for Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) premiums. The principal expenses of the internal service fund are payments to OPEB insurance vendors. Non-operating revenues of the internal service fund are payments to interest income earned within the internal service fund, and direct transfers made from other District funds.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned revenue:

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

Expenses/Expenditures:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. For financial reporting purposes, the financial activities and balances of Deferred Maintenance Fund and Special Reserve for Postemployment Benefits Fund have been combined with the General Fund.

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

QSCB Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources set aside for future retirement of the outstanding qualified school construction bonds.

Non-major Governmental Funds:

Measure B - Building Fund is used to account for the acquisition of major governmental capital facilities and buildings financed by the sale of bonds authorized by Measure B.

Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund is used to account for various maintenance and capital outlay projects.

Proprietary Funds:

Internal Service Funds are used to account for services rendered on a cost reimbursement basis within the District. The District maintains one internal service fund, the Self Insurance Fund, which is used to accumulate resources to pay for the current and future costs of providing retiree benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Accounting (Concluded)

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds are used to account for assets of others for which the District acts as an agent. The District maintain a student body fund, which is used to account for the raising and expending of money to promote the general welfare, and educational experience of the student body, and a graduation fund, which is used to account for parent donations for the student body graduation party.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board and Superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budget is presented for the General Fund as required supplementary information on page 63.

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

G. <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.

H. <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.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows for the District's proprietary fund, the District considers all highly liquid investment instruments (including restricted assets) purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. <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.

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	20
Buildings and Improvements	25-50
Furniture and Equipment	5-10

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

3. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

4. <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. Compensated Absences

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

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

6. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), and additions to/deductions from the CalSTRS' and CalPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalSTRS and CalPERS.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

6. <u>Pensions (Concluded)</u>

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

7. Long-term Liabilities

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

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

8. Fund Balance Classification

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 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. In accordance with board policy, the Chief Business Official has been given this authority.

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. In accordance with board policy, the District intends to work towards maintaining a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties of at least 40% of the General Fund's annual total expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

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

8. Fund Balance Classification (Concluded)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Since the amount of property taxes received by the District exceeds the amount of the LCFF transition entitlement, the District is considered to be a "basic aid" school district, and is permitted to keep all of its property tax revenue. In addition, as guaranteed by the California Constitution, the State must apportion \$120 per pupil to the District. However, the categorical aid that the District receives counts toward this requirement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

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

	Go	overnmental <u>Funds</u>	orietary und	Go	Total overnmental <u>Activities</u>	Fiduciary <u>Activities</u>		
Cash on Hand and in Banks Cash in Revolving Fund County Pool Investments Investment	\$	1,250 3,365,955 508,616	\$ 11	\$	1,250 3,365,966 508,616	\$	6,246	
Totals	\$	3,875,821	\$ 11	\$	3,875,832	\$	6,246	

Cash on Hand and in Banks

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

Cash in Revolving Fund

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

County Pool Investments

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

Investment

Investments consist of government securities held at Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, as trustee for the District, and is reserved for future retirement of the outstanding qualified school construction bonds. The investment is recorded in the financial statements 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 below:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

General Authorization (Concluded)

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, as the length of the maturity of an investment increases, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury that purchases a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Segmented Time Distribution

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

Investment Type	 Carrying Value		Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year		More Than 1 Year
County Pool Investments	\$ 3,365,966	\$	3,366,693	\$	2,959,155	\$	406,811

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Credit Risk

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

	Carrying Fair <u>Rating as of Year</u>							r End		
Investment Type	 Value		Value	AAA	<u> </u>	Aa		Unrated		
County Pool Investments	\$ 3,365,966	\$	3,366,693				\$	3,365,966		

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

Derivative Investments

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund were as follow:

	E:	xcess
General Fund	Expe	enditures
Other Expenditures	\$	2,388

The District incurred unanticipated expenditure in excess of appropriations in the above expenditure classification for which the budgets were not revised.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

	General Fund	<u>Totals</u>			
Federal Government State Government Local Governments Miscellaneous	\$ 		<u>Fund</u> 18,525	\$	17,683 35,123 19,153 53,396
Totals	\$ 106,830	\$	18,525	\$	125,355

NOTE 5 - 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 2014-15 were as follows:

Governmental Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Bond Interest & Redemption QSCB Debt Service	\$ 11,098 <u>142,228</u>	\$ 142,228 		
Subtotals	153,326	142,228		
Proprietary Fund				
Self-Insurance		11,098		
Totals	<u>\$ 153,326</u>	<u>\$ 153,326</u>		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS (CONCLUDED)

Transfer \$11,098 of net asset from Self-Insurance Fund to General Fund to close the fund.

Transfer of \$142,228 from Bond Interest & Redemption Fund to QSCB Debt Service Fund to provide funds to satisfy the debt service requirements of the qualified school construction bond.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	Balances July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balances June 30, 2015
Land Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$ 206,174 81,301 38,152,770 307,406	\$ 21,052 38,285		\$ 206,174 81,301 38,173,822 345,691
Totals at Historical Cost	 38,747,651	 59,337	\$ 0	 38,806,988
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	 81,301 5,650,981 282,603	 719,318 24,771		 81,301 6,370,299 307,374
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 6,014,885	 744,089	 0	 6,758,974
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 32,732,766	\$ (684,752)	\$ 0	\$ 32,048,014

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$	448,594
Instruction-Related Services		115,195
Pupil Services		27,107
General Administration		97,296
Plant Services		<u>55,897</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	744,089

NOTE 7 - QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS

On May 17, 2010, the District issued \$2,850,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs), pursuant to an authorization granted by voters of the District on June 3, 2008. The QSCBs are payable from ad valorem taxes imposed upon all property subject to taxation by the District. The QSCBs are tax credit bonds pursuant to Sections 54A and 54F of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, a tax credit equal to 5.47% per annum will be provided to the owner of the QSCBs in lieu of traditional interest payments. In addition, a 1.3% per annum supplemental interest payment will be paid to the owner of the QSCBs quarterly.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS (CONCLUDED)

In accordance with the QSCB purchase agreement, the District is required to make annual sinking fund deposits, which began in May 2010 and will end in March 2027. The amount of the required deposits will be computed on an annual basis to ensure that the required deposit, plus the sinking fund investment earnings, will be sufficient to satisfy the annual sinking fund balance requirements that are specified in the purchase agreement. The financial activity of the sinking fund is reflected in the QSCB Debt Service Fund in these financial statements.

The future debt service requirements and tax credits of the QSCBs, as of June 30, 2015, exclusive of the annual sinking fund deposits, are as follows:

Year Ended					Tax	
<u>June 30</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Credit</u>	
2016	\$	0	\$ 37,050	\$ 37,050	\$ 155,895	
2017		0	37,050	37,050	155,895	
2018		0	37,050	37,050	155,895	
2019		0	37,050	37,050	155,895	
2020		0	37,050	37,050	155,895	
2021-2025		0	185,250	185,250	779,475	
2026-2030		2,850,000	 64,838	2,914,838	 272,816	
Totals	\$	2,850,000	\$ 435,338	\$ 3,285,338	\$ 1,831,766	

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

On May 21, 2014, the District issued 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$9,415,000, with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%. The bonds were issued to defease a portion of the outstanding 2006 General Obligation Bonds that were scheduled to mature on August 1, 2026 through August 1, 2031. Principal and interest payments due on the 2014 Refunding Bonds will be paid semiannually on August 1, and February 1 of each year until fully defeased on August 1, 2031.

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

A. Current Interest Bonds

Date of <u>Issue</u>	Interest <u>Rate %</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2014	Issued Current Year	Redeemed Current Year	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2015
8/1/06 8/1/08 8/1/14	4.50-6.00 4.00-5.00 2.00-4.00	8/1/31 8/1/33 8/1/31	\$ 11,000,000 3,900,000 <u>9,415,000</u>	\$ 370,000 3,765,000 <u>9,415,000</u>		\$ 370,000 55,000 <u>175,000</u>	\$ 0 3,710,000 <u>9,240,000</u>
		Totals	<u>\$ 24,315,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,550,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 600,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,950,000</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Year Ended June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Totals</u>
2016	\$ 145,000	\$ 479,903	\$ 624,903
2017	165,000	474,727	639,727
2018	170,000	468,928	638,928
2019	115,000	463,977	578,977
2020	130,000	460,240	590,240
2021-2025	940,000	2,239,806	3,179,806
2026-2030	6,385,000	1,622,915	8,007,915
2031-2035	 4,900,000	 272,340	 5,172,340
Totals	\$ 12,950,000	\$ 6,482,836	\$ 19,432,836

B. Capital Appreciation Bonds

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

Date of <u>Issue</u>	Interest <u>Rate %</u>	Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2014	Accreted Interest Current Year	Redeemed Current Year	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2015
8/1/06	4.27-4.88	8/1/25	<u>\$ 3,999,941</u>	<u>\$ 5,721,810</u>	<u>\$ 267,269</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 5,989,079</u>

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

		1	Amount of		
Year Ended		O	iginal Issue	Accreted	
<u>June 30</u>	Rate %	<u>(</u>	(Principal)	Interest	<u>Totals</u>
2016	4.27	\$	287,948	\$ 130,440	\$ 418,388
2017	4.30		307,850	140,813	448,663
2018	4.34		325,109	150,226	475,335
2019	4.43		349,593	165,627	515,220
2020	4.53		350,250	170,155	520,405
2021-2025	4.62-4.83		1,958,120	1,007,712	2,965,832
2026-2030	4.88		421,071	 224,165	 645,236
Totals		\$	3,999,941	\$ 1,989,138	\$ 5,989,079

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONCLUDED)

B. Capital Appreciation Bonds (Concluded)

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

Year Ended June 30	<u> </u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Totals</u>
2016	\$	287,948	\$ 132,052	\$ 420,000
2017		307,850	162,150	470,000
2018		325,109	194,891	520,000
2019		349,593	240,407	590,000
2020		350,250	274,750	625,000
2021-2025		1,958,120	2,206,880	4,165,000
2026-2030		421,071	 628,929	 1,050,000
Totals	\$	3,999,941	\$ 3,840,059	\$ 7,840,000

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASE

On March 12, 2015, the District entered into a lease agreement to purchase computer equipment valued at \$72,248. The agreement provides for title to pass upon expiration of the lease period.

Future minimum lease payments under this agreement are as follows:

Year Ended		Lease
June 30	<u>Pa</u>	ayments
2016	\$	25,420
2017		25,420
Total payments		50,840
Less amount representing interest		(4,012)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	46,828

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

NOTE 10 - EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE

In addition to benefits described in Notes 11 and 12, the District offered an early retirement incentive program, whereby the service credit for two eligible certificated employees is increased by two years. The estimated future payments to CalSTRS for the benefit of the retired employees are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE (CONCLUDED)

Year Ended June 30	Early Retirement <u>Incentive</u>
2016	\$ 12,111
Less amounts representing interest	(488)
Present value of net minimum payment	<u>\$ 11,623</u>

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

<u>Plan Descriptions</u>: The District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance coverage to certificated and classified employees who elect to retire after the age of 55 with at least 10 years of service in the District and are eligible for pension benefits from either the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) or California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District and retirees share in the cost of benefits as follows:

Retirees hired prior to April 1, 1986, (Tier 1) receive 100% District paid health and welfare benefits for life up to the active employee benefit level. Retirees hired on or after April 1, 1986 and prior to June 30, 1999, (Tier 2) receive 100% District paid benefits up to the active benefit level up to age 65, and a 50% benefit reduction after age 65. Retirees hired after June 30, 1999, (Tier 3) receive 100% District paid benefits up to the active benefit level until age 65.

Retirees who do not qualify under the previous plan provisions, can possibly receive the CalPERS unequal employer monthly contribution and self-pay the remainder of the monthly premium.

The retiree is responsible for self-paying 100% of premiums in excess of the District contribution for his/her coverage and is responsible for self-paying 100% of all premiums for uncovered spouses or dependents of any age.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

<u>Plan Descriptions (Concluded)</u>: For the District, OPEB benefits are administered by District personnel. No separate financial statements are issued.

The number of participants as of July 1, 2012, the effective date of the triennial OPEB valuation is as follows.

Active employees	45
Retired employees	21
Total	<u> </u>

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

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>: The following table shows the components of the District's Annual OPEB Cost for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's Net OPEB Obligation that resulted in a Net OPEB Obligation of \$409,923 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Normal cost with interest to end of year	\$	105,100
Amortization of UAAL with interest to end of year		140,186
Annual required contribution (ARC)		245,286
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		10,884
Adjustment to ARC		(15,736)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		240,434
Contributions for the fiscal year		(102,620)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		137,814
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2014		272,109
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2015	<u>\$</u>	409,923

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three fiscal years was as shown on the next page.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual	Percentage	Net OPEB
	<u>OPEB Cost</u>	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$ 240,434	42.7%	\$ 409,923
June 30, 2014	242,649	48.8%	272,109
June 30, 2013	244,907	48.3%	147,856

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONCLUDED)

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

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

In the July 1, 2012, actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit method with a 30-year level dollar open period amortization. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 4% discount rate, the expected long-term rate of return on District assets. The valuation assumes an initial healthcare cost trend rate of 8%, which grades down to an ultimate rate of 5% by the 3rd year.

NOTE 12 - <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).

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

Plan Descriptions, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Plan Descriptions, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

Defined Benefit Program:

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

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

Defined Benefit Supplement Program:

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

Cash Balance Benefit Program:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Plan Descriptions, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Concluded)

STRP Replacement Benefits Program:

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

Contributions

Defined Benefit Program:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Contributions (Concluded)

Defined Benefit Program (Concluded):

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

The amount of District contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was 8.88% of applicable member earnings in the fiscal year. The District's contribution to CalSTRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$265,358.

Defined Benefit Supplement Program

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

Cash Balance Benefit Program

The District does not participate in this program.

STRP Replacement Benefits Program

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Concluded)

Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Experience Study	July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return ¹	7.60%
Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%
Wage Growth	3.75%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% simple for DB
	Not applicable for DBS/CBB

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

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

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

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

* 10-year geometric average

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	scount Rate 6 Decrease 6.60%	 scount Rate urrent Rate 7.60%	biscount Rate 1% Increase 8.60%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,859,511	\$ 3,759,137	\$ 2,007,806

Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

The State of California is considered to be a nonemployer contributing entity of the STRP. The state's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability used in the proportionate share calculation was 37.65% for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The District's proportionate share of the STRP net pension liability and deferred items was calculated by multiplying the District's proportionate share (0.0064%) of contributions for employers and nonemployer contributing entity by the aggregate amounts reported by CaISTRS as of June 30, 2014. The District's proportionate share of the STRP net pension liability and deferred items was calculated by multiplying the District's proportionate share of the STRP net pension liability and deferred items and nonemployer contributing entity by the aggregate amounts reported by CaISTRS as of June 30, 2014. As of June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$3,759,137 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	CalSTRS
Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.0064%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.0064%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0000%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$324,509. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred nflows of esources
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	265,358		
District's Proportionate share of State On-Behalf payments subsequent to measurement date		153,608		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments *			\$	925,654
Totals	\$	418,966	\$	925,654

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

\$265,358 reported as deferred outflows of resources were related to District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The District also recognized revenue in the amount of \$153,608 for their proportionate support provided by the state as on-behalf payments subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Year Ended June 30	
2016	\$ 231,414
2017 2018	231,413 231,414
2019	231,413

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

Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered

The District contributes to the Employers Schools Pool Plan (the Plan) under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the CalPERS. All employees who work at least half time or are appointed to a job that will last at least six months and one day are eligible for CalPERS. Benefits vest after five years. Employees are eligible to retire at or after age 50 having attained five years of credited service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Employees hired after January 1, 2013 with five years of credit service must be at least age 52 to retire. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and disability benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Active plan members who entered into the plan prior to January 1, 2013 are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary, and new members entering into the plan on or after January 1, 2013 shall pay the higher of fifty percent of normal costs or 6.0% of their salary. The District's contractually required contribution to CalPERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$102,141.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$974,432 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	CalPERS
Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.0086%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.0086%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0000%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$86,607. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 ed Inflows of esources
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 102,141	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	 	\$ 334,825
Totals	\$ 102,141	\$ 334,825

\$102,141 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Concluded)</u>

Year Ended June 30	_	
2016	\$	83,706
2017		83,706
2018		83,706
2019		83,707

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

(1) Varies by entry age and service

(2) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation

(3) Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor

on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONCLUDED)

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

Discount Rate (Concluded)

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

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

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

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

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

	Disco	ount Rate -1% 6.50%	 ent Discount ate 7.5%	Disc	ount Rate +1% 8.50%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,709,375	\$ 974,432	\$	360,312

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

C. Social Security

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	 Balances July 1, 2014	Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		ons Deductions		Balances June 30, 2015		Due with 15 One Yea	
Compensated Absences Qualified School Construction Bonds General Obligation Bonds:	\$ 20,859 2,850,000	\$	20,647	\$	20,859	\$	20,647 2,850,000	\$	20,647						
Current Interest	13,550,000				600,000		12,950,000		145.000						
Capital Appreciation	5,721,810		267,269		,		5,989,079		418,388						
Bond Premium	756,502				43,976		712,526		43,976						
Capital Lease	0		72,248		25,420		46,828		22,770						
Early Retirement Incentive	43,747				32,124		11,623		11,623						
Other Post Employment Benefits	272,109		240,434		102,620		409,923								
Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS *	4,595,401				836,264		3,759,137								
Net Pension Liability - CalPERS *	 1,325,915				351,483		974,432								
Totals *	\$ 29,136,343	\$	600,598	\$	2,012,746	\$	27,724,195	\$	662,404						

* The July 1, 2014 balances have been adjusted to reflect the restatement discussed in Note 21 of these financial statements.

The qualified school construction bonds and general obligation bonds are obligations of the QSCB Debt Service Fund and Bond Interest & Redemption Fund, respectively. All other long-term liabilities are obligations of the General Fund.

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCES

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

	General <u>Fund</u>	Bond Interest & Redemption <u>Fund</u>	QSCB Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Nonspendable	\$ 1,250			\$ 1,250
Restricted	130,935	\$ 863,528	\$ 517,878	1,512,341
Committed	143,321			143,321
Unassigned				
Economic Uncertainties	 2,145,532		 	 2,145,532
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,421,038	\$ 863,528	\$ 517,878	\$ 3,802,444

NOTE 15 - 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 California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) for K-12 Education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions to CalSTRS of \$153,608 (5.678848% of creditable compensation subject to CalSTRS).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014-15, the District participated in one joint power authority (JPA) for purposes of pooling for risk. There were no significant reductions in coverage during the year. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURE

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

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

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

NOTE 18 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

During fiscal year 2014-15, the District received \$601,004 of parcel tax revenue that is subject to voter approval.

NOTE 19 - SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH COMPONENT UNIT

As of June 30, 2015, the balance of account receivables of the District included \$20,086 due from the Foundation for reimbursement for salaries and benefits for an employee who is employed by the District but works primarily for the Foundation.

The Foundation also donated \$1,110,000 to the District during the fiscal year 2014-15, which is included in Miscellaneous Revenue of the District on the Statement of Activities reported on page 17.

NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. <u>State and Federal Allowances, Awards and Grants</u>

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONCLUDED)

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 21 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

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

	Statement of Activities
Net Position - July 1, 2014 (as originally stated)	<u>\$ 13,300,380</u>
Understatement of Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS Understatement of Net Pension Liability - CalPERS Understatement of Deferred Outflow of Resources - CalSTRS Understatement of Deferred Outflow of Resources - CalPERS	(4,595,401) (1,325,915) 235,119 103,265
Net Restatement	(5,582,932)
Net Position - July 1, 2014 (as restated)	<u>\$ 7,717,448</u>

NOTE 22 - 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 4, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there were no subsequent events or transactions that require disclosure in or adjustment to the current year financial statements, except as discussed below.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
<u>Revenues</u>					
LCFF Sources: State Apportionment / Transfers	\$ 197,785	\$ 197,813	\$ 197,855	\$ 42	
Local Sources	3,674,148	3,748,595	3,781,529	32,934	
Total LCFF Sources	3,871,933	3,946,408	3,979,384	32,976	
Federal Revenue	79,856	83,800	85,578	1,778	
Other State Revenue	78,177	256,081	264,813	8,732	
Other Local Revenue	2,232,078	2,318,077	2,329,940	11,863	
Total Revenues	6,262,044	6,604,366	6,659,715	55,349	
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Certificated Salaries	3,178,490	3,103,432	3,094,465	8,967	
Classified Salaries	826,637	879,761	877,908	1,853	
Employee Benefits	1,063,976	1,161,382	1,155,748	5,634	
Books and Supplies	254,505	375,758	374,182	1,576	
Services and Other Operating Expenditures	846,353	937,767	934,814	2,953	
Capital Outlay	040,000	38,285	38,285	2,900	
Debt Service:		00,200	00,200		
Principal Retirement		25,420	25,420		
Other Expenditures	15,852	22,500	24,888	(2,388)	
Total Expenditures	6,185,813	6,544,305	6,525,710	18,595	
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	76,231	60,061	134,005	73,944	
Other Financing Sources					
Operating Transfers In			11,098	11,098	
Other Sources		72,248	72,248		
Total Other Financing Sources	0	72,248	83,346	11,098	
Net Change in Fund Balances	76,231	132,309	217,351	\$ 85,042	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2014	2,203,687	2,203,687	2,203,687		
Fund Balances - June 30, 2015	\$ 2,279,918	\$ 2,335,996	\$ 2,421,038		

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

	Measure B - Building		Capital Projects - Special Reserve		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Assets Deposits and Investments	¢	2	\$	1	¢	3
	م		• •		م	
Total Assets	\$	2	\$	1	\$	3
<u>Liabilities & Fund Balances</u> Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	2	\$	1	\$	3
Fund Balances: Unassigned		0		0		0
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2	\$	1	\$	3

ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Measure B - Building		Capital Projects - Special Reserve		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Local Revenue	\$	2			\$	2
Total Revenues		2				2
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Current:						
Plant Services			\$	1		1
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		18,200				18,200
Total Expenditures		18,200		1		18,201
Net Change in Fund Balances		(18,198)		(1)		(18,199)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2014		18,198		1		18,199
Fund Balances - June 30, 2015	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Value o Assets	-	Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/12 7/1/09	\$	0 3 0	\$ 2,424,106 2,085,000	\$ 2,424,106 2,085,000	0% 0%	\$ 3,753,694 3,312,488	64.6% 62.9%

SEE NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS

JUNE 30, 2015

CalSTRS	 6/30/14 *	
District's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.0064%	
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 3,759,137	
Portion of state's total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability associated with the District	 88,542	
Total collective net pension liability attributed to District	\$ 3,847,679	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,865,188	
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	131.20%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.52%	

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

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS

JUNE 30, 2015

<u>CalPERS</u>	6/	/30/14 *
District's proportion of the collective net pension liability		0.0086%
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$	974,432
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	901,049
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		108.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.38%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS

JUNE 30, 2015

CalSTRS	 6/30/14 *
Statutorily required District contributions (actuarially determined)	\$ 265,358
Contributions recognized by pension plan in relation to the statutorily required District contributions	 265,358
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,988,266
Contributions recognized by pension plan in relation to statutorily required District contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.880%

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll basis
Amortization Period	Open
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Expected value with 33%
	adjustment to market value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Interest on Accounts	4.50%
Wage Growth	3.75%
Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% simple

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS

JUNE 30, 2015

CalPERS	6	/30/14 *
Contractually required District contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	102,141
Contributions recognized by pension plan in relation to the contractually required District contributions		102,141
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	867,734
Contributions recognized by pension plan in relation to contractually required District contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.771%

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Funding Method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	Varies
Asset Valuation Method	Expected Value of Assets Smoothing Technique
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	5.06% Average, Including Inflation of 3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of Administrative Expenses
Retirement Age	CalPERS Experience Study
Mortality	CalPERS Experience Study

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions.

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

ORGANIZATION/GOVERNING BOARD/ADMINISTRATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

ORGANIZATION

The Ross School District was established in 1867 and comprises an area located in Marin County. The District currently operates one school serving grades kindergarten through eight. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year.

GOVERNING BOARD

Name	Office	Term Expires
Whit Gaither	President	December 2017
John Longley	Vice President	December 2015
Todd Blake	Member	December 2017
Josh Fisher	Member	December 2017
Ann Sutro	Member	December 2015

ADMINISTRATION

Chi Kim Superintendent

Deborah Wolfe Chief Business Official

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	P-2 Report					
	TK / K - 3	4 - 6	7 - 8	Total		
Regular Special Education - Nonpublic	163.62	132.29 0.70	59.28 0.99	355.19 1.69		
Totals	163.62	132.99	60.27	356.88		
	Annual Report					
	TK / K - 3	4 - 6	7 - 8	Total		
Regular Special Education - Nonpublic	164.19	132.38 0.75	59.15 0.98	355.72 1.73		
Totals	164.19	133.13	60.13	357.45		

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Grade Level	Minutes <u>Required</u>	Adjusted Minutes <u>Required</u>	2014-15 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Number of Days Traditional <u>Calendar</u>	Number of Days Multitrack <u>Calendar</u>	<u>Status</u>
Kindergarten	36,000	35,000	47,310	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	49,000	54,420	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	49,000	54,420	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	49,000	54,420	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	52,500	56,735	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	52,500	56,735	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	52,500	62,105	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 7	54,000	52,500	62,105	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	52,500	62,105	180	N/A	In Compliance

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Program Name	Federal Catalog Number	Pass-Through Identification Number	Federal Program Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:			
Passed through California			
Department of Education (CDE):			
NCLB: Title I - Basic Grants	84.001	14329	\$ 27,915
NCLB: Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	8,419
NCLB: Title III - Immigrant Education	84.365A	14346	1,024
NCLB: Title III - Limited English Proficiency	84.365A	10084	560
Passed through Marin County SELPA:			
Special Education - IDEA Part B Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379	45,210
Special Education - IDEA Part B Mental Health Allocation Plan	84.027	14468	2,450
Total			\$ 85,578

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

	General Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund		Special Reserve for Postemployment Benefits Fund	
June 30, 2015 Annual Financial and Budget Report Fund Balances	\$ 2,277,717	\$	9,076	\$	134,245
Reclassification Increasing (Decreasing) Fund Balances:					
Reclassification of Fund Balances	143,321		(9,076)		(134,245)
June 30, 2015 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$ 2,421,038	\$	0	\$	0

Auditor's Comments

The fund balances of the General Fund, Deferred Maintenance Fund, and Special Reserve for Postemployment Benefits 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, 2015.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	GENERAL FUND				
	(Budget)* 2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	
Revenues and Other Financial Sources	\$ 6,700,847	\$ 6,743,061	\$ 6,230,393	\$ 6,053,783	
Expenditures	6,636,432	6,525,710	5,919,415	5,836,788	
Other Uses and Transfers Out	0	0	135,868	122,000	
Total Outgo	6,636,432	6,525,710	6,055,283	5,958,788	
Change in Fund Balance	64,415	217,351	175,110	94,995	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,485,453	\$ 2,421,038	\$ 2,203,687	\$ 2,028,577	
Available Reserves	\$ 2,151,182	\$ 2,145,532	\$ 2,020,727	\$ 1,948,421	
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties **	\$ 2,151,182	\$ 2,145,532	\$ 2,020,727	\$ 1,948,421	
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	32.4%	32.9%	33.4%	32.7%	
Average Daily Attendance at P-2	367	357	365	338	
Total Long-Term Liabilities ***	\$ 27,061,791	\$ 27,724,195	\$ 29,136,343	\$ 22,789,439	

* The fiscal year 2015-16 budget information is presented for analytical purposes only and has not been audited.

** Reported balances are a component of available reserves.

*** The amount reported for fiscal year 2013-14 has been adjusted to reflect the restatement discussed in Note 21 of these financial statements.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$392,461 (19.3%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2015-16 budget projects an increase of \$64,415 (2.7%). For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 4% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District produced operating surpluses of \$217,351, \$175,110 and \$94,995 during fiscal years 2014-15, 2013-14 and 2012-13, respectively.

Average daily attendance has increased 19 ADA over the past two years. The District anticipates an increase of 10 ADA for the fiscal year 2015-16.

Total long-term liabilities increased \$4,934,756 over the past two years due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), which is discussed in Note 21 of these financial statements.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

B. <u>Combining Statements</u>

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

C. <u>Schedule of Funding Progress</u>

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

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

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

E. <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-employee payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation of the District as a percentage of the District's covered-employee payroll.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (CONCLUDED)

F. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

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

The District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program for the current fiscal year, but did not meet 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.

H. <u>Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards</u>

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

I. <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.

J. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS SECTION

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Ross School District Ross, California

Report on State Compliance

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2014-15 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (K-12 Audit Guide), prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, section 19810 and following. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Ross School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Ross 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 School District's compliance with state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

Governing Board Ross School District Page Two

Description	Procedures Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools: Attendance Teacher Certification and Misassignments Kindergarten Continuance Independent Study Continuation Education Instructional Time Instructional Materials Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers Classroom Teacher Salaries Early Retirement Incentive Gann Limit Calculation School Accountability Report Card Juvenile Court Schools Middle or Early College High Schools K-3 Grade Span Adjustment Transportation Maintenance of Effort Regional Occupational Centers or Programs Maintenance of Effort Adult Education Maintenance of Effort	Yes Yes No (see below) Not Applicable Yes Yes Not Applicable Yes Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools: California Clean Energy Jobs Act After School Education and Safety Program Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Common Core Implementation Funds Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan	No (see below) Not Applicable Yes Yes Yes Yes
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. We did not perform procedures for the California Clean Energy Jobs Act because the District did not have any program expenditures in fiscal year 2014-15.

Governing Board Ross School District Page Two

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Ross School District complied, in all material respects, with the state laws and regulations referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Purpose of this Report

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

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 4, 2015

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

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

Governing Board Ross School District Ross, 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, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ross School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Governing Board Ross School District Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 4, 2015

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	Х	No	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered			-	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes	Х	None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	Х	No	
State Awards				
Internal control over state programs:				
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	Х	No	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered			_	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes	Х	None reported	
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, 2015

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SECTION III - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

There were no matters reported in the prior audit report.