### ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF MARIN ROSS, CALIFORNIA

**AUDIT REPORT** 

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

### JUNE 30, 2017

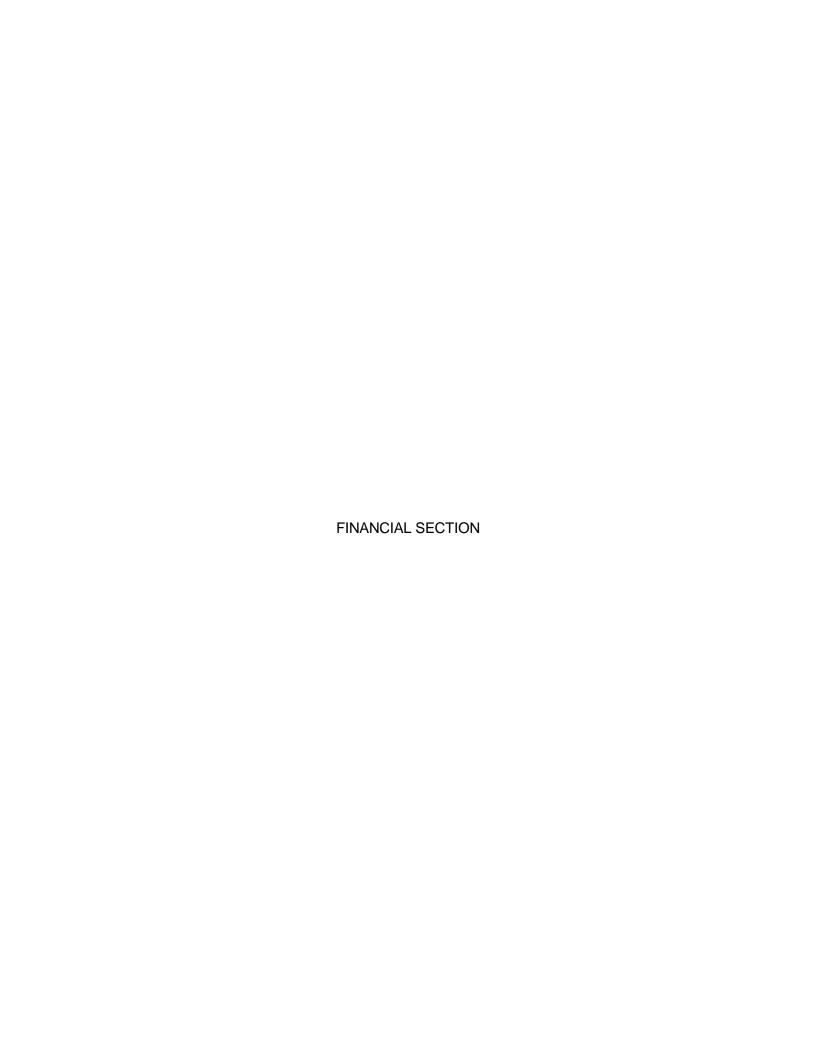
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### STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

#### 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 remaining fund information of the Ross School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 remaining fund information of the Ross School District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14, the budgetary comparison information on page 57, schedule of funding progress on page 58, schedules of the proportionate share of the net pension liabilities on pages 59 and 60, and schedules of contributions on pages 61 and 62 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 supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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 8, 2017 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 8, 2017

(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, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report presented on pages 1 through 3, and the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

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

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, presented on pages 16 and 17, provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. The fund financial statements for governmental activities, presented on pages 18 through 21, provide information about how District services were financed in the short-term, and how much remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. 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**

- ➤ The District's overall financial status improved during the course of the year, as total net position increased 4.5%.
- ➤ On the Statement of Activities, total current year revenues exceeded total current year expenses by \$335,538.
- ➤ Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$724,514, due to the current year recognition of depreciation expense.
- Total long-term liabilities increased \$680,867, due primarily to increases in the District's net pension liabilities related to its participation in the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans.
- ➤ The District's P-2 average daily attendance (ADA) decreased from 372 ADA in fiscal year 2015-16, down to 368 ADA in fiscal year 2016-17, a decrease of 4 ADA or 1.1%.
- > The District's General Fund produced an operating surplus of \$592,492 during fiscal year 2016-17, and reported a \$708,820 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 2016-17, General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$7,056,964. At June 30, 2017, the District had available reserves of \$2,722,208 in the General Fund, which represents a reserve of 38.6%.

(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 no funds of this type.

#### 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 increased from \$7,390,298 at June 30, 2016, up to \$7,725,836 at June 30, 2017, an increase of 4.5%.

Comparative Stateme	nt of Net Position
	Governmental Activities
	2016 2017
Assets Deposits and Investments Receivables Capital Assets, net	\$ 4,473,827 \$ 5,416,566 164,349 131,692 31,331,518 30,607,004
Total Assets	35,969,694 36,155,262
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Pension Deferrals Deferred Amount on Refunding	587,610 1,269,119 278,782 260,411
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	866,392 1,529,530
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Long-Term Total Liabilities	1,111,011 1,112,229 27,681,069 28,335,168 28,792,080 29,447,397
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Pension Deferrals	653,708 511,559
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted (Deficit) Unrestricted (Deficit)	11,550,700 11,348,699 (545,261) (322,039) (3,615,141) (3,300,824)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 7,390,298</u> <u>\$ 7,725,836</u>
Table includes financial data of the combined governr	nental funds

The Restricted deficit balances, presented above, are due primarily to the fact 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 balances, presented above, are 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 CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

The District's total current year revenues exceeded total current year expenses by \$335,538.

Comparative Statement	of Char	nges in Net P	ositio	<u>on</u>
		Governmer	ntal Ac	tivities
		2016		2017
Program Revenues Operating Grants & Contributions	\$	779,154	\$	846,435
General Revenues Taxes Levied Federal & State Aid Interest & Investment Earnings Transfers from Other Agencies Miscellaneous		6,095,441 524,054 7,515 20 1,342,185		6,478,231 403,445 18,089 0 1,391,552
Total Revenues		8,748,369		9,137,752
Expenses Instruction Instruction-Related Services Pupil Services General Administration Plant Services Ancillary Services Enterprise Activities Interest on Long-Term Debt Other Outgo Total Expenses		4,726,851 1,091,907 362,217 1,290,942 526,231 12,903 21,189 757,217 54,655 8,844,112		4,878,362 1,096,860 377,867 1,104,149 536,541 14,628 22,709 740,982 30,116
Changes in Net Position				
Net Position, Beginning  Net Position, Ending	<del></del> -	(95,743) 7,486,041 7,390,298	\$	335,538 7,390,298 7,725,836
Table includes financial data of the combined gov	/ernmental			

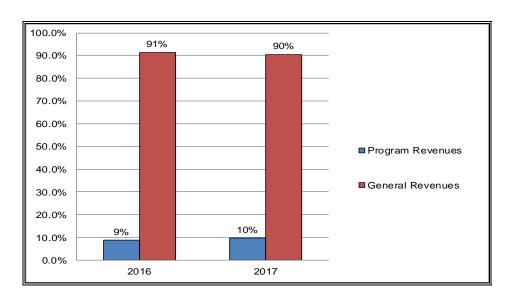
(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	Total Cost	of Se	ervices	 Net Cost of Service			
	2016		2017	2016		2017	
Instruction	\$ 4,726,851	\$	4,878,362	\$ 4,204,656	\$	4,280,517	
Instruction-Related Services	1,091,907		1,096,860	911,432		929,041	
Pupil Services	362,217		377,867	322,254		335,014	
General Administration	1,290,942		1,104,149	1,277,600		1,084,743	
Plant Services	526,231		536,541	525,234		536,541	
Ancillary Services	12,903		14,628	10,139		10,465	
Enterprise Activities	21,189		22,709	16,790		16,582	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	757,217		740,982	757,217		740,982	
Other Outgo	54,655		30,116	39,636	_	21,894	
Totals	\$ 8,844,112	\$	8,802,214	\$ 8,064,958	\$	7,955,779	

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 \$7,955,779 net cost represents the financial burden that was placed on the District's general revenues for providing the services listed.



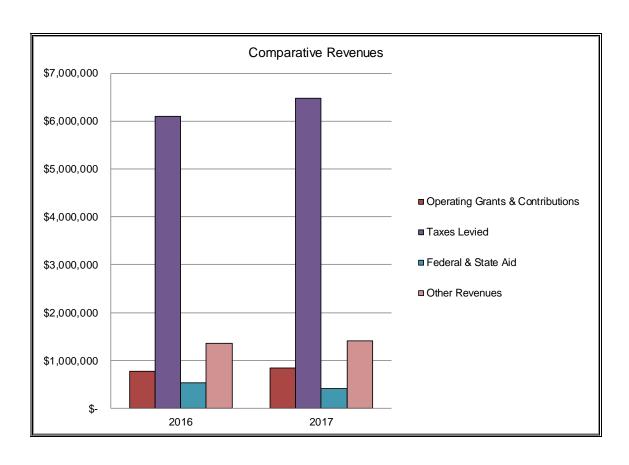
Program revenues financed 10% of the total cost of providing the services listed above, while the remaining 90% was financed by the general revenues of the District.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	 FYE 2016 Amount	Percent of Total	 FYE 2017 Amount	Percent of Total
Program Revenues Operating Grants & Contributions	\$ 779,154	8.91%	\$ 846,435	9.26%
General Revenues Taxes Levied	6,095,441	69.68%	6,478,231	70.90%
Federal & State Aid Other Revenues	524,054 1,349,740	5.99% 15.43%	403,445 1,409,641	4.42% 15.43%
Total Revenues	\$ 8,748,389	100.00%	\$ 9,137,752	100.00%

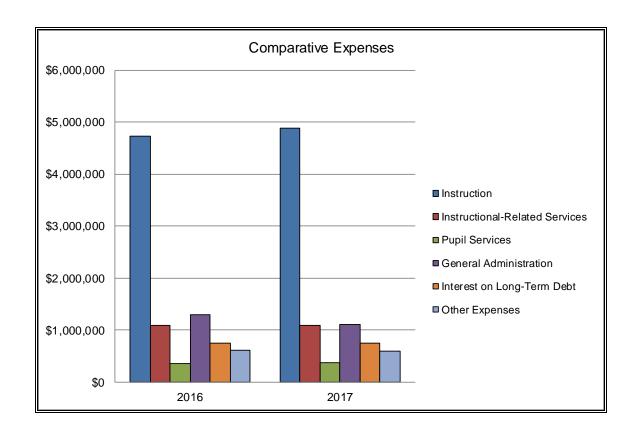


(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	 FYE 2016 Amount	Percent of Total	 FYE 2017 Amount	Percent of Total
<u>Expenses</u>				
Instruction	\$ 4,726,851	53.45%	\$ 4,878,362	55.42%
Instruction-Related Services	1,091,907	12.35%	1,096,860	12.46%
Pupil Services	362,217	4.10%	377,867	4.29%
General Administration	1,290,942	14.60%	1,104,149	12.54%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	757,217	8.56%	740,982	8.42%
Other Expenses	614,978	6.95%	 603,994	6.86%
Total Expenses	\$ 8,844,112	100.00%	\$ 8,802,214	100.00%



(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Comparative Sched	dule of	Capital Asse	ts_			
	Governmental Activities					
		2016	2016 2017			
Land Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$	206,174 81,301 38,181,841 345,691	\$	206,174 81,301 38,181,841 345,691		
Subtotals		38,815,007		38,815,007		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Capital Assets, net	\$	(7,483,489) 31,331,518	\$	(8,208,003) 30,607,004		

Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$724,514, due to the current year recognition of depreciation expense.

Comparative Schedule of	of Long-	<b>Term Liabili</b> t Govern Activ	men		
		2016			
Compensated Absences Qualified School Construction Bonds General Obligation Bonds Bond Premium Capital Lease Other Post Employment Benefits Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	\$	15,392 2,850,000 18,637,850 668,549 24,058 625,227 4,423,111 1,155,308	\$	13,250 2,850,000 18,257,919 624,573 0 847,024 5,028,056 1,459,540	
Totals	\$	28,399,495	\$	29,080,362	

Total long-term liabilities increased \$680,867, due primarily to increases in the District's net pension liabilities related to its participation in the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED)

The qualified school construction bonds and general obligation bonds are financed by local taxpayers and represent 73% 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, 2016		nd Balances ine 30, 2017	Increase (Decrease)				
General Bond Interest & Redemption QSCB Debt Service Deferred Maintenance Capital Facilities	\$	2,797,039 940,971 635,186 69,096	\$	3,389,531 990,145 782,241 209,425 4,210	\$	592,492 49,174 147,055 140,329 4,210			
Totals	\$	4,442,292	\$	5,375,552	\$	933,260			

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$592,492 during fiscal year 2016-17, and the combined fund balances of all other governmental funds increased \$340,768.

#### **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**

The District has settled negotiations for certificated, classified, confidential and principals for the 2017-18 and 2018-19 school years. The settlement will consist of 3% increases to the salary schedules each year and a one-time off-schedule bonus of \$5,000 per full-time/pro-rated for less than full-time. The appropriate AB1200 public disclosure documents have been board approved and submitted to the County Office. The one-time bonuses will be paid from one-time monies received from the state in 2016-17 and 2017-18 and held in reserve for this purpose. The ongoing 3% and 3% will be covered from the General Fund on-going revenues, coming mainly from the District's property tax revenues. The District, as part of its public disclosure, provided multi-year projections going out 8-years, far past the state required 3 years. The District was able to demonstrate no deficit spending in any of the multi-year projections.

#### **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, 2017

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Foundation
<u>Assets</u>		
Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$ 5,416,566	\$ 1,578,329
Receivables (Note 3)	131,692	20,851
Capital Assets (Note 5)	000.474	
Land Sites and Improvements	206,174 81,301	
Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements	38,181,841	
Furniture and Equipment	345,691	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(8,208,003)	
Total Assets	36,155,262	1,599,180
	00,100,202	1,000,100
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Pension Deferrals (Note 9)	1,269,119	
Bond Refunding	260,411	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,529,530	0
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	172,706	22,708
Accrued Interest Payable	194,329	
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:	42.250	
Compensated Absences	13,250	
General Obligation Bonds Current Interest	170,000	
Capital Appreciation	517,967	
Bond Premium	43,977	
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:		
Qualified School Construction Bonds (Note 6)	2,850,000	
General Obligation Bonds (Note 7)	40.470.000	
Current Interest	12,470,000	
Capital Appreciation Bond Premium	5,099,952 580,596	
Other Post Employment Benefits (Note 8)	847,024	
Net Pension Liabilities (Note 9)	6,487,596	
Total Liabilities	29,447,397	22,708
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Pension Deferrals (Note 9)	E11 EE0	
,	511,559	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	511,559	0
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	11,348,699	
For Capital Projects	4,210	
For Debt Service (Deficit)	(635,719)	
For Educational Programs	308,220	
For Other Purposes	1,250	1,576,472
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,300,824)	
Total Net Position	\$ 7,725,836	\$ 1,576,472

# ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenues			Net (Expensional Changes		
				perating Grants	G	Primary overnment	C	omponent Unit
Functions		Expenses		and Governmental Contributions Activities				oundation
Governmental Activities								
Instruction Instruction-Related Services:	\$	4,878,362	\$	597,845	\$	(4,280,517)		
Supervision of Instruction		191,058		37,334		(153,724)		
Instructional Library and Technology		500,204		113,963		(386,241)		
School Site Administration Pupil Services:		405,598		16,522		(389,076)		
Home-to-School Transportation		61,575				(61,575)		
Food Services		2,317		1,300		(1,017)		
Other Pupil Services		313,975		41,553		(272,422)		
General Administration:								
Data Processing Services		16,709				(16,709)		
Other General Administration		1,087,440		19,406		(1,068,034)		
Plant Services		536,541		4.400		(536,541)		
Ancillary Services		14,628		4,163		(10,465)		
Enterprise Activities		22,709		6,127		(16,582)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt Other Outgo		740,982 30,116		8,222		(740,982) (21,894)		
_	_					<del></del> _		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	8,802,214	\$	846,435		(7,955,779)		
Component Unit								
Foundation	\$	1,332,638					\$	(1,332,638)
General Revenues								
Taxes Levied for General Purposes						4,318,369		
Taxes Levied for Debt Service						1,341,390		
Taxes Levied for Specific Purposes						818,472		
Federal and State Aid - Unrestricted						403,445		
Grants and Contributions - Unrestricted								1,392,405
Interest and Investment Earnings						18,089		
Miscellaneous						1,391,552		
Total General Revenues						8,291,317		1,392,405
Change in Net Position						335,538		59,767
Net Position - July 1, 2016						7,390,298		1,516,705
Net Position - June 30, 2017					\$	7,725,836	\$	1,576,472

### ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General		Bond Interest and demption	QSCB Debt Service		on-Major /ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$ 3,430,545	\$	990,145	\$ 782,241	\$	213,635	\$	5,416,566
Receivables (Note 3)	131,692	Ψ	330,140	 702,241	Ψ	210,000	Ψ	131,692
Total Assets	\$ 3,562,237	\$	990,145	\$ 782,241	\$	213,635	\$	5,548,258
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$ 172,706						\$	172,706
Total Liabilities	172,706							172,706
Fund Balances: (Note 12)								
Nonspendable	1,250							1,250
Restricted	308,220	\$	990,145	\$ 782,241	\$	4,210		2,084,816
Committed						209,425		209,425
Assigned	357,853							357,853
Unassigned	2,722,208			 				2,722,208
Total Fund Balances	3,389,531		990,145	 782,241		213,635		5,375,552
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,562,237	\$	990,145	\$ 782,241	\$	213,635	\$	5,548,258

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

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	5,375,552
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The amount that capital assets exceeded accumulated depreciation was:			
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 38,815,007 (8,208,003)	_	30,607,004
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:			, ,
Deferred Amount on Refunding			260,411
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:			757,560
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 Qualified School Construction Bonds	\$ 13,250 2,850,000		
General Obligation Bonds: Current Interest Capital Application Bond Premium Other Post Employment Benefits Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	12,640,000 5,617,919 624,573 847,024 5,028,056 1,459,540		
Total  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		_	(29,080,362)
was:			(194,329)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	7,725,836

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Bond Interest and Redemption	QSCB Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues</u>					
LCFF Sources:					
State Apportionment / Transfers	\$ 119,795			\$ 140,000	\$ 259,795
Local Taxes	4,318,369				4,318,369
Total LCFF Sources	4,438,164			140,000	4,578,164
Federal Revenue	85,942				85,942
State Revenue	441,016	\$ 2,650			443,666
Local Revenue	2,684,334	1,340,475	\$ 632	4,539	4,029,980
Total Revenues	7,649,456	1,343,125	632	144,539	9,137,752
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	4,148,933				4,148,933
Supervision of Instruction	171,589				171,589
Instructional Library and Technology	452,870				452,870
School Site Administration	363,575				363,575
Home-To-School Transportation	55,994				55,994
Food Services	2,107				2,107
Other Pupil Services	281,058				281,058
Data Processing Services	15,195				15,195
Other General Administration	984,402				984,402
Plant Services	488,475				488,475
Ancillary Services	14,521				14,521
Enterprise Activities	22,709				22,709
Other Outgo	30,116				30,116
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	24,058	635,000			659,058
Interest and Issuance Costs	1,362	475,478	37,050		513,890
Total Expenditures	7,056,964	1,110,478	37,050	0	8,204,492
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	592,492	232,647	(36,418)	144,539	933,260
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In			183,473		183,473
Operating Transfers Out		(183,473)			(183,473)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	0	(183,473)	183,473	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	592,492	49,174	147,055	144,539	933,260
Fund Balances - July 1, 2016	2,797,039	940,971	635,186	69,096	4,442,292
Fund Balances - June 30, 2017	\$ 3,389,531	\$ 990,145	\$ 782,241	\$ 213,635	\$ 5,375,552

## ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT EXPENDITURES,

## AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	933,260
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following:		•	000,200
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.			
Depreciation Expense			(724,514)
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 earned exceeded amounts used by:			2,142
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:			(221,797)
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:			(18,371)
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 Capital Appreciation Bond Premium Capital Lease	\$ 165,000 470,000 43,976 24,058		
Capital Lease	 24,036	-	703,034
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:			2,372
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:			(255,069)
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. The difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:			(85,519)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	335,538

### ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency Funds		Total Fiduciary Funds		
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$	5,211	\$	5,211	
Total Assets		5,211		5,211	
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Student Groups		5,211		5,211	
Total Liabilities		5,211		5,211	
Net Position Restricted		0		0	
Total Net Position	\$	0	\$	0	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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 1867 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).

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has determined that the Ross School Foundation (the Foundation) meets the criteria to be reported as a 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 that is required to be discretely presented in the District's annual financial statements.

#### B. <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 effects of interfund activity, within the governmental activities column, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements (Concluded):

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within 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, 2017

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

#### D. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity or retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District maintains the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. For financial reporting purposes, the financial activities and balances of the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits has 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:

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### D. 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 maintains one agency fund for the student body activities. The student body funds are 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.

#### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board and Superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budgets are presented for the General Fund as required supplementary information on page 57.

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

#### F. Use of Estimates

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

#### G. Encumbrances

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. Capital Assets

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

Asset Class	<u>Years</u>
Sites and Improvements	20
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Furniture and Equipment	5-10

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

#### 3. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

#### 4. Unearned revenue

Cash received for federal and state special projects and programs is recognized as revenue to the extent that qualified expenditures have been incurred. Unearned revenue is recorded to the extent that cash received on specific projects and programs exceeds qualified expenditures. The District had no unearned revenues as of June 30, 2017.

#### 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.

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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

#### 7. Long-term Liabilities

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums, or discounts is reported as other financing sources or uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

#### 8. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Assigned Fund Balance consists of funds that are set aside with the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the district's highest level of decision making authority or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. 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, 2017

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

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

# 8. Fund Balances (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

The LCFF creates funding targets based on student characteristics and provides greater flexibility to use these funds to improve student outcomes. For school districts, the LCFF funding targets consist of grade span-specific base grants plus supplemental and concentration grants that are calculated based on student demographic factors. District funding under the LCFF is generally provided by a mix of State aid and local property taxes.

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

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

The County Auditor reports the amount of the District's allocated property tax revenue to the California Department of Education. Property taxes are recorded as local LCFF sources by the District. The California Department of Education reduces the District's LCFF 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, 2017

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

# Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Fiduciary <u>Activities</u>		
Cash on Hand and in Banks Cash in Revolving Fund County Pool Investments Investments	\$ 1,250 4,633,075 	\$ 5,211		
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$ 5,416,566</u>	\$ <u>5,211</u>		

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

#### Investments

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **General Authorization**

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

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

# Interest Rate Risk

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

# Weighted Average Maturity

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

	Carrying	Fair	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Value	Value	Days to Maturity
County Pool Investments	\$ 4,633,075	\$ 4,635,457	231

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated.

	Carrying	Fair	
Investment Type	Value	Value	Rating at June 30, 2017
County Pool Investments	\$ 4,633,075	\$ 4,635,457	Unrated

# Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2017, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)

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

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

The District's fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2017:

		Fair			
Investment Type	Value		Uncategorized		
County Pool Investments	\$	4,635,457		\$	4,635,457

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

# NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

	 General Fund
Federal Government	\$ 43,806
State Government	19,084
Local Governments	17,683
Miscellaneous	 51,119
Total	\$ 131,692

#### NOTE 4 - 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 2016-17 were as follows:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out		
Bond Interest & Redemption		\$	183,473	
QSCB Debt Service	<u>\$ 183,473</u>			
Totals	<u>\$ 183,473</u>	\$	183,473	

Transfer of \$183,473 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is shown below:

	Balances July 1, 2016	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balances June 30, 2017	
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land	\$ 206,174			\$ 206,174	
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	206,174	\$ 0	\$ 0	206,174	
Capital Assets, Depreciated: Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	81,301 38,181,841 345,691 38,608,833	0	0	81,301 38,181,841 345,691 38,608,833	
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	81,301 7,090,019 312,169	719,720 4,794		81,301 7,809,739 316,963	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,483,489	724,514	0	8,208,003	
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated, net	31,125,344	(724,514)	0	30,400,830	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 31,331,518	\$ (724,514)	\$ 0	\$ 30,607,004	

# Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 441,740
Instruction-Related Services	99,823
Pupil Services	34,248
General Administration	100,074
Plant Services	 48,629
Total	\$ 724,514

# NOTE 6 - 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, 2017

#### NOTE 6 - 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, 2017, exclusive of the annual sinking fund deposits, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Pr	incipal	Interest	Totals	Tax Credit
<u> </u>	<u></u>	<del>II TOIP GI</del>	<del>IIIIOI GGL</del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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		0	37,050	37,050	155,895
2022		0	37,050	37,050	155,895
2023-2027		2,850,000	175,987	3,025,987	740,501
Totals	\$	2,850,000	\$ 361,237	\$ 3,211,237	\$ 1,519,976

# NOTE 7 - 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, 2017 is as follows:

# A. Current Interest Bonds

Date of <u>Issue</u>	Interest Rate %	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original Issue	Outstanding July 1, 2016	Issued Current <u>Year</u>	Redeemed Current <u>Year</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2017
8/1/08	4.00-5.00	8/1/33	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 3,635,000		\$ 95,000	\$ 3,540,000
8/1/14	2.00-4.00	8/1/31	9,415,000	9,170,000		70,000	9,100,000
	Totals		\$ 13,315,000	\$ 12,805,000	\$ 0	\$ 165,000	\$ 12,640,000

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONTINUED)

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

The outstanding obligation for current interest bonds at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Year Ended					
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Totals</u>
2018	\$ 170,000	\$	468,928	\$	638,928
2019	115,000		463,977		578,977
2020	130,000		460,240		590,240
2021	145,000		475,927		620,927
2022	165,000		450,890		615,890
2023-2027	2,185,000		2,122,694		4,307,694
2028-2032	8,810,000		1,040,190		9,850,190
2033-2037	 920,000		45,360		965,360
Totals	\$ 12,640,000	\$	5,528,206	\$	18,168,206

# B. Capital Appreciation Bonds

					Accreted		
Date			Amount of		Interest	Redeemed	
of	Interest	Maturity	Original	Outstanding	Current	Current	Outstanding
<u>Issue</u>	Rate %	<u>Date</u>	Issue	July 1, 2016	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	June 30, 2017
8/1/06	4.27-4.88	8/1/25	\$ 3,999,941	\$ 5,832,850	\$ 255,069	\$ 470,000	\$ 5,617,919

The outstanding obligation for the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Or	Amount of riginal Issue (Principal)	Accreted Interest	Totals
	_	<del> </del>		
2018	\$	325,109	\$ 192,858	\$ 517,967
2019		349,593	212,847	562,440
2020		350,250	218,896	569,146
2021		367,544	235,867	603,411
2022		381,046	251,007	632,053
2023-2027		1,630,601	 1,102,301	2,732,902
Totals	\$	3,404,143	\$ 2,213,776	\$ 5,617,919

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

# B. Capital Appreciation Bonds (Concluded)

The annual requirement to amortize the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Year Ended <u>June 30</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Totals</u>
2018	\$	325,109	\$ 194,891	\$ 520,000
2019		349,593	240,407	590,000
2020		350,250	274,750	625,000
2021		367,544	327,456	695,000
2022		381,046	383,954	765,000
2023-2027		1,630,601	2,124,399	3,755,000
Totals	\$	3,404,143	\$ 3,545,857	\$ 6,950,000

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

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of other post employment benefits (OPEB), like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in 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 plan is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the District. 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 but on or before 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 at age 65 and for the retiree's further lifetime. Retirees hired after July 1, 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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.

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

The number of participants as of July 1, 2015, the effective date of the triennial OPEB valuation is as follows.

Active employees	54
Retired employees	26
Total	80

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

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>: The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation that resulted in a net OPEB obligation of \$847,024 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Normal cost with interest to end of year	\$ 159,540
Amortization of UAAL with interest to end of year	 178,521
Annual required contribution (ARC)	338,061
Interest on net OPEB obligation	25,009
Adjustment to ARC	 (36,157)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	326,913
Contributions for the fiscal year	 (105,116)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	221,797
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2016	 625,227
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2017	\$ 847,024

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Concluded)</u> 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 follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2017	\$ 326,913	32.2%	\$ 847,024
June 30, 2016	330,752	34.9%	625,227
June 30, 2015	240,434	42.7%	409,923

<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.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

In the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit cost method and the District's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level dollar amount on an open period over 30 years. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 4% discount rate, the expected long-term rate of return on District assets. The valuation assumes an initial health care cost trend rate of 8%, which grades down to an ultimate rate of 5% by the 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

# **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS**

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

	Net	Deferred	Deferred	
	Pension	Outflows of	Inflows of	Pension
Pension Plan	Liabilities	Resources	Resources	Expense
CalSTRS	\$ 5,028,056	\$ 857,610	\$ 347,806	\$ 751,734
CalPERS	1,459,540	411,509	163,753	127,859
Totals	\$ 6,487,596	\$ 1,269,119	\$ 511,559	\$ 879,593

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

# Plan Description

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

# Benefits Provided

The State Teachers' Retirement Plan (STRP) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs and to defray reasonable expenses for administering the STRP. Although 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.

The STRP Defined Benefit Program has two benefit formulas:

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

The Defined Benefit Program provides retirement benefits based on 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. There are several differences between the two benefit formulas and some of the differences are noted below.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

# CalSTRS 2% at 60

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

CalSTRS calculates retirement benefits based on one-year final compensation for members with 25 or more years of credited service, or for classroom teachers with fewer than 25 years of credited service if the employer entered into, extended, renewed, or amended an agreement prior to January 1, 2014, to elect to pay the additional benefit cost for all of its classroom teachers. One-year final compensation means a member's highest average annual compensation earnable for 12 consecutive months based on the creditable compensation that a member could earn in a school year while employed on a full-time basis. For most members with fewer than 25 years of credited service, final compensation is the highest average annual compensation earnable for any 36 consecutive months of credited service a member could earn in a school year.

# CalSTRS 2% at 62

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

All CalSTRS 2% at 62 members have their final compensation based on their highest average annual compensation earnable for 36 consecutive months of credited service a member could earn in a school year.

#### Contributions

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

Members: Pursuant to Chapter 47, Statutes of 2014 (AB 1469 - Bonta), the CalSTRS member contribution rates were as follows: Under CalSTRS 2% at 60, the member contribution rate was 10.25% of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2016-17. Under CalSTRS 2% at 62, the member contribution rate was 9.205% of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2016-17. The rate imposed on CalSTRS 2% at 62 members is based assuming no change in the normal cost of benefits.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

# Contributions (Concluded)

<u>Employers</u>: Pursuant to Chapter 47, Statutes of 2014 (AB 1469 - Bonta), the employer contribution rate was 12.58% of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2016-17. The District contributed \$391,929 to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

<u>State</u>: The contribution was 2.017% of the members' creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year. Also, as a result of AB 1469 - Bonta, the additional state appropriation required to fully fund the benefits in effect as of 1990 by 2046 is specified in Education Code Section 22955.1(b). The additional state contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was 4.311%. Including a 2.50% contribution for SBMA funding, the total state appropriation to the defined benefit program was 8.828% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability associated with the District was as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,028,056
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	2,862,382
Total net pension liability attributed to District	\$ 7,890,438

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating school districts and the State. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.0066%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.0062%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.0004%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$751,734, which includes \$268,541 of support provided by the State. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	391,929		
Differences between expected and actual experience			\$	125,992
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		67,430		221,814
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		398,251		
Totals	\$	857,610	\$	347,806

The deferred outflows of resources related to District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2018	\$ (40,899)
2019	(40,899)
2020	190,515
2021	103,398
2022	(46,534)
2023	(47,706)

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in employer's proportion and differences in employer's contributions and employer's proportionate share of contributions are amortized over a closed period equal to the average remaining service life of plan members, which is 7 years as of June 30, 2016. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed 5-year period.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

# Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for the STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2015

Experience Study July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return <sup>1</sup> 7.60% Consumer Price Inflation 3.00% Wage Growth 3.75%

Post-retirement Benefit Increases 2.00% simple for DB (Annually)

Maintain 85% purchasing power level for DB

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 specific experience through June 30, 2015. RP2000 series tables are an industry standard set of mortality rates published in 2000 by the Society of Actuaries. See CalSTRS July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2010 Experience Analysis and June 30, 2015 Actuarial Program Valuations for more information.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance - PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in 2012 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses. CalSTRS uses a 7.5% assumed investment rate of return for funding purposes, which is net of administrative expenses.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

# Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Concluded)

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

<sup>\* 20-</sup>year geometric average

# **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases as per AB 1469 - Bonta. 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 Discount Rate</u>

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the current 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:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Dis	scount Rate	Dis	scount Rate	Di	scount Rate	
	1% Decrease		С	Current Rate		% Increase	
		6.60%		7.60%	8.60%		
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	7,236,506	\$	5,028,056	\$	3,193,845	

#### Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

#### Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered

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

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

# **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

# Contributions (Concluded)

The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Active plan members who entered into the plan prior to January 1, 2013 are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary, and new members entering into the plan on or after January 1, 2013 are required to contribute the higher of 50% of the total normal cost rate for their defined benefit plan or 6.0% of their salary. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was 13.888% of annual payroll. The District's contribution to CalPERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was \$133,604.

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

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$1,459,540 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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, 2015 and June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.0078%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.0074%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.0004%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$127,859. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of the sources
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	133,604		
Differences between expected and actual experience		66,574		
Changes of assumptions			\$	47,732
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions				116,021
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		211,331		
Totals	\$	411,509	\$	163,753

The deferred outflows of resources related to District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2018	\$ (24,849)
2019	(16,956)
2020	96,849
2021	59.108

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in employer's proportion and differences in employer's contributions and employer's proportionate share of contributions are amortized over a closed period equal to the average remaining service life of plan members, which is 4 years as of June 30, 2016. Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and reduced over a closed 5-year period.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

# Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

Valuation Date June 30, 2015
Measurement Date June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.65%
Consumer Price Inflation 2.75%
Wage Growth Varies
Investment Rate of Return 7.65%

Post Retirement Benefit Increase (1)

(1) 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 projected on-going mortality improvements using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

# Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. 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 Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

# Discount Rate (Concluded)

Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

Asset Class	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Debt Securities	20.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Assets	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		

<sup>(</sup>a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, 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 (6.65%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.65%) than the current rate:

	Di	scount Rate	Dis	scount Rate	Dis	scount Rate	
	19	% Decrease	C	urrent Rate	1% Increase		
		6.65%		7.65%	8.65%		
District's proportionate share of		_		_		_	
the net pension liability	\$	2,177,642	\$	1,459,540	\$	861,579	

<sup>(</sup>b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONCLUDED)

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

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# C. Social Security

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

# NOTE 10 - 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 \$268,541 (8.602365% of creditable compensation subject to CalSTRS for the 2016-17 fiscal year). These contributions are recorded in the General Fund as revenue and expenditures. The District is not legally responsible for these contributions.

# NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017, is shown below:

	Balances July 1, 2016 Additions I		D	eductions	Balances June 30, 2017		Due within One Year		
Compensated Absences Qualified School Construction Bonds	\$ 15,392 2,850,000	\$	13,250		15,392	\$	13,250 2,850,000	\$	13,250
General Obligation Bonds: Current Interest Capital Appreciation Bond Premium	12,805,000 5,832,850 668,549		255,069		165,000 470,000 43,976		12,640,000 5,617,919 624,573		170,000 517,967 43,977
Capital Lease Other Post Employment Benefits Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	24,058 625,227 4,423,111 1,155,308		326,913 604,945 304,232		24,058 105,116		0 847,024 5,028,056 1,459,540		
Totals	\$ 28,399,495	\$	1,504,409	\$	823,542	\$	29,080,362	\$	745,194

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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES

The fund balances as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	General Fund	and Interest and edemption Fund	QSCB Debt Service Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds	Totals
Nonspendable:					
Revolving Cash	\$ 1,250				\$ 1,250
Total Nonspendable	1,250				 1,250
Restricted:					
Categorical Programs	308,220				308,220
Debt Service		\$ 990,145	\$ 782,241		1,772,386
Developer Fees				\$ 4,210	 4,210
Total Restricted	 308,220	 990,145	782,241	 4,210	 2,084,816
Committed:					
Deferred Maintenance		 		 209,425	 209,425
Total Commited	0	0	0	209,425	209,425
Assigned:					
Retiree Benefits	357,853				 357,853
Total Assigned	357,853	 0	0	 0	 357,853
Unassigned:					
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	2,722,208	 		 	 2,722,208
Total Unassigned	2,722,208	0	0	0	 2,722,208
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,389,531	\$ 990,145	\$ 782,241	\$ 213,635	\$ 5,375,552

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016-17, 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 14 - 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURE (CONCLUDED)

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 15 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

During fiscal year 2016-17, the District received \$818,472 of parcel tax revenue that is subject to voter approval.

#### NOTE 16 - SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH COMPONENT UNIT

As of June 30, 2017, the receivables balance of the District included \$22,708 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 \$1,206,750 to the District during the fiscal year 2016-17, which is included in Miscellaneous Revenue of the District on the Statement of Activities reported on page 17.

# NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

# A. State and Federal Allowances, Awards and Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 18 - FUTURE GASB IMPLEMENTATION

In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, with required implementation for the District in fiscal year 2017-18. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB 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 all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of GASB 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans

#### NOTE 19 - 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 8, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there were no subsequent events or transactions that require disclosure in or adjustment to the current year financial statements.



# ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CFF Sources:   State Apportionment / Transfers   163,455   119,805   119,795   \$   Local Sources   4,200,425   4,284,047   4,318,369   34   Total LCFF Sources   4,363,880   4,403,852   4,438,164   34   Federal Revenue   85,110   85,305   85,942   Other State Revenue   350,118   434,163   441,016   66   Other Local Revenue   2,486,468   2,583,412   2,684,334   100   Total Revenues   7,285,576   7,506,732   7,649,456   142   Expenditures   Current:   Certificated Salaries   925,639   931,961   926,269   55   Employee Benefits   1,593,947   1,575,795   1,531,741   44   Books and Supplies   286,289   331,918   300,477   31   Services and Other   Operating Expenditures   1,019,342   997,083   983,092   13   Debt Service:   Principal Retirement   24,058   24,058   Interest and Fiscal Charges   1,362   1,362	Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
State Apportionment / Transfers         \$ 163,455         \$ 119,805         \$ 119,795         \$           Local Sources         4,200,425         4,284,047         4,318,369         34           Total LCFF Sources         4,363,880         4,403,852         4,438,164         34           Federal Revenue         85,110         85,305         85,942         85,942         66 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>					
Local Sources         4,200,425         4,284,047         4,318,369         34           Total LCFF Sources         4,363,880         4,403,852         4,438,164         34           Federal Revenue         85,110         85,305         85,942         66           Other State Revenue         350,118         434,163         441,016         66           Other Local Revenue         2,486,468         2,583,412         2,684,334         100           Total Revenues         7,285,576         7,506,732         7,649,456         142           Expenditures         2         4,205,776         7,506,732         7,649,456         142           Expenditures         2         3,292,040         3,262,925         3,259,849         3           Classified Salaries         925,639         931,961         926,269         5           Employee Benefits         1,593,947         1,575,795         1,531,741         44           Books and Supplies         286,289         331,918         300,477         31           Services and Other         0         997,083         983,092         13           Debt Service:         24,058         24,058         1,362         1,362		¢ 162.455	¢ 110.905	¢ 110.705	\$ (10)
Total LCFF Sources         4,363,880         4,403,852         4,438,164         34           Federal Revenue         85,110         85,305         85,942           Other State Revenue         350,118         434,163         441,016         6           Other Local Revenue         2,486,468         2,583,412         2,684,334         100           Total Revenues         7,285,576         7,506,732         7,649,456         142           Expenditures         Current:           Certificated Salaries         3,292,040         3,262,925         3,259,849         3           Classified Salaries         925,639         931,961         926,269         5           Employee Benefits         1,593,947         1,575,795         1,531,741         44           Books and Supplies         286,289         331,918         300,477         31           Services and Other         0perating Expenditures         1,019,342         997,083         983,092         13           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         24,058         24,058           Interest and Fiscal Charges         1,362         1,362		•			34,322
Federal Revenue         85,110         85,305         85,942           Other State Revenue         350,118         434,163         441,016         6           Other Local Revenue         2,486,468         2,583,412         2,684,334         100           Total Revenues         7,285,576         7,506,732         7,649,456         142           Expenditures           Current:         Certificated Salaries         3,292,040         3,262,925         3,259,849         3           Classified Salaries         925,639         931,961         926,269         5           Employee Benefits         1,593,947         1,575,795         1,531,741         44           Books and Supplies         286,289         331,918         300,477         31           Services and Other         Operating Expenditures         1,019,342         997,083         983,092         13           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         24,058         24,058           Interest and Fiscal Charges         1,362         1,362					
Other State Revenue         350,118         434,163         441,016         6           Other Local Revenue         2,486,468         2,583,412         2,684,334         100           Total Revenues         7,285,576         7,506,732         7,649,456         142           Expenditures           Current:           Certificated Salaries         3,292,040         3,262,925         3,259,849         3           Classified Salaries         925,639         931,961         926,269         5           Employee Benefits         1,593,947         1,575,795         1,531,741         44           Books and Supplies         286,289         331,918         300,477         31           Services and Other         Operating Expenditures         1,019,342         997,083         983,092         13           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         24,058         24,058           Interest and Fiscal Charges         1,362         1,362	Total LCFF Sources	4,303,000	4,403,652	4,430,104	34,312
Other Local Revenue         2,486,468         2,583,412         2,684,334         100           Total Revenues         7,285,576         7,506,732         7,649,456         142           Expenditures         Current:           Certificated Salaries         3,292,040         3,262,925         3,259,849         3           Classified Salaries         925,639         931,961         926,269         5           Employee Benefits         1,593,947         1,575,795         1,531,741         44           Books and Supplies         286,289         331,918         300,477         31           Services and Other         Operating Expenditures         1,019,342         997,083         983,092         13           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         24,058         24,058           Interest and Fiscal Charges         1,362         1,362	Federal Revenue	85,110	85,305	•	637
Total Revenues         7,285,576         7,506,732         7,649,456         142           Expenditures         Current:           Certificated Salaries         3,292,040         3,262,925         3,259,849         3           Classified Salaries         925,639         931,961         926,269         5           Employee Benefits         1,593,947         1,575,795         1,531,741         44           Books and Supplies         286,289         331,918         300,477         31           Services and Other         Operating Expenditures         1,019,342         997,083         983,092         13           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         24,058         24,058           Interest and Fiscal Charges         1,362         1,362					6,853
Expenditures         Current:       3,292,040       3,262,925       3,259,849       3         Classified Salaries       925,639       931,961       926,269       5         Employee Benefits       1,593,947       1,575,795       1,531,741       44         Books and Supplies       286,289       331,918       300,477       31         Services and Other       0perating Expenditures       1,019,342       997,083       983,092       13         Debt Service:       Principal Retirement       24,058       24,058         Interest and Fiscal Charges       1,362       1,362	Other Local Revenue	2,486,468	2,583,412	2,684,334	100,922
Current:         Certificated Salaries         3,292,040         3,262,925         3,259,849         3           Classified Salaries         925,639         931,961         926,269         5           Employee Benefits         1,593,947         1,575,795         1,531,741         44           Books and Supplies         286,289         331,918         300,477         31           Services and Other         0perating Expenditures         1,019,342         997,083         983,092         13           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         24,058         24,058           Interest and Fiscal Charges         1,362         1,362	Total Revenues	7,285,576	7,506,732	7,649,456	142,724
Current:         Certificated Salaries         3,292,040         3,262,925         3,259,849         3           Classified Salaries         925,639         931,961         926,269         5           Employee Benefits         1,593,947         1,575,795         1,531,741         44           Books and Supplies         286,289         331,918         300,477         31           Services and Other         0perating Expenditures         1,019,342         997,083         983,092         13           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         24,058         24,058           Interest and Fiscal Charges         1,362         1,362	Expenditures				
Classified Salaries       925,639       931,961       926,269       5         Employee Benefits       1,593,947       1,575,795       1,531,741       44         Books and Supplies       286,289       331,918       300,477       31         Services and Other       0perating Expenditures       1,019,342       997,083       983,092       13         Debt Service:       Principal Retirement       24,058       24,058         Interest and Fiscal Charges       1,362       1,362	<u> </u>				
Employee Benefits       1,593,947       1,575,795       1,531,741       44         Books and Supplies       286,289       331,918       300,477       31         Services and Other       997,083       983,092       13         Debt Service:       997,083       983,092       13         Principal Retirement       24,058       24,058         Interest and Fiscal Charges       1,362       1,362	Certificated Salaries	3,292,040	3,262,925	3,259,849	3,076
Books and Supplies       286,289       331,918       300,477       31         Services and Other       1,019,342       997,083       983,092       13         Debt Service:       Principal Retirement       24,058       24,058         Interest and Fiscal Charges       1,362       1,362	Classified Salaries	925,639	931,961	926,269	5,692
Services and Other         Operating Expenditures       1,019,342       997,083       983,092       13         Debt Service:         Principal Retirement       24,058       24,058         Interest and Fiscal Charges       1,362       1,362	Employee Benefits	1,593,947	1,575,795	1,531,741	44,054
Operating Expenditures         1,019,342         997,083         983,092         13           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         24,058         24,058           Interest and Fiscal Charges         1,362         1,362	Books and Supplies	286,289	331,918	300,477	31,441
Debt Service: Principal Retirement 24,058 24,058 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,362 1,362	Services and Other				
Principal Retirement 24,058 24,058 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,362 1,362		1,019,342	997,083	983,092	13,991
Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,362 1,362			24,058	24,058	
	•		•	1,362	
Other Expenditures         53,525         34,681         30,116         4	•	53,525	34,681		4,565
Total Expenditures 7,170,782 7,159,783 7,056,964 102	Total Expenditures	7,170,782	7,159,783	7,056,964	102,819
Net Change in Fund Balances 114,794 346,949 592,492 \$ 245	Net Change in Fund Balances	114,794	346,949	592,492	\$ 245,543
Fund Balances - July 1, 2016 2,797,039 2,797,039 2,797,039	Fund Balances - July 1, 2016	2,797,039	2,797,039	2,797,039	<u></u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2017 \$ 2,911,833 \$ 3,143,988 \$ 3,389,531	Fund Balances - June 30, 2017	\$ 2,911,833	\$ 3,143,988	\$ 3,389,531	

# **SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS**

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	 ue of	Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/15	\$ 0	\$ 3,086,992	\$ 3,086,992	0%	\$ 4,158,919	74.2%
7/1/12	0	2,424,106	2,424,106	0%	3,753,694	64.6%
7/1/09	0	2,085,000	2,085,000	0%	3,312,488	62.9%

# SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS \* JUNE 30, 2017

Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the NPL	District's Proportionate Share of the NPL	State's Proportionate Share of the NPL Associated to District	Total NPL Attributed to District	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of Total Pension Liability
2017	0.0062%	\$ 5,028,056	\$ 2,862,382	\$ 7,890,438	\$ 3,098,183	162.29%	70.04%
2016	0.0066%	4,423,111	2,339,338	6,762,449	3,049,392	145.05%	74.02%
2015	0.0064%	3,759,137	2,269,929	6,029,066	2,865,188	131.20%	76.52%

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

# SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS \* JUNE 30, 2017

Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the NPL	District's Proportionate Share of the NPL	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of Total Pension Liability
2017	0.0074%	\$ 1,459,540	\$ 886,587	164.62%	73.90%
2016	0.0078%	1,155,308	867,726	133.14%	79.43%
2015	0.0086%	974,432	901,049	108.14%	83.38%

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

# **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS \***

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contributions		Contributions In Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll		Contributions As a % of Covered Payroll
2017	\$	391,929	\$	391,929	\$	-	\$	3,115,493	12.580%
2016		334,859		334,859		-		3,120,774	10.730%
2015		265,358		265,358		-		2,988,266	8.880%

<sup>\*</sup> This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Additional years will be added to this schedule as information becomes available until 10 years are presented.

# **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS \***

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contributions		In F	Contributions In Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions As a % of Covered Payroll
2017	\$	133,604	\$	133,604	\$	-	\$	962,010	13.888%
2016		105,232		105,232		-		888,259	11.847%
2015		102,141		102,141		-		867,734	11.771%

<sup>\*</sup> This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Additional years will be added to this schedule as information becomes available until 10 years are presented.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

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

There were no expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund as of June 30, 2017.

# B. <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.

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

# D. Schedule of Contributions

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

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF CHANGES OF BENEFITS OR ASSUMPTIONS</u>

# A. <u>Benefit Changes</u>

There have been no changes to benefit terms since the previous valuation for either CalSTRS or CalPERS.

# B. Changes of Assumptions

There have been no changes in assumptions since the previous valuation for either CalSTRS or CalPERS.



#### ORGANIZATION/GOVERNING BOARD/ADMINISTRATION

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **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**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	Term Expires
Josh Fisher	President	December 2018
Stephanie Robinson	Vice President/Clerk	December 2020
Whit Gaither	Member	December 2018
Todd Blake	Member	December 2018
John Longley	Member	December 2020

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Michael McDowell, Ed. D. Superintendent

Deborah Wolfe Chief Business Official

# ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Deferred Maintenance	Capital Facilities	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>			
Deposits and Investments	\$ 209,425	\$ 4,210	\$ 213,635
Total Assets	\$ 209,425	\$ 4,210	\$ 213,635
<u>Fund Balances</u>			
Restricted		\$ 4,210	\$ 4,210
Committed	\$ 209,425		209,425
Total Fund Balances	\$ 209,425	\$ 4,210	\$ 213,635

# ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Deferred Maintenance	Capital Facilities	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues			
LCFF Sources: State Apportionment / Transfers	\$ 140,000		\$ 140,000
Local Revenue	329	\$ 4,210	4,539
Net Change in Fund Balances	140,329	4,210	144,539
Fund Balances - July 1, 2016	69,096	0	69,096
Fund Balances - June 30, 2017	\$ 209,425	\$ 4,210	\$ 213,635

#### SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		P-2 Rej	oort	
	TK / K - 3	4 - 6	7 - 8	Total
Regular Special Education - Nonpublic	163.79	129.78	73.76 0.95	367.33 0.95
Totals	163.79	129.78	74.71	368.28
		Annual R	eport	
	TK/K-3	4 - 6	7 - 8	Total
Regular Special Education - Nonpublic	164.21	129.84	73.97 0.96	368.02 0.96
Totals	164.21	129.84	74.93	368.98

#### SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Grade Level	Minutes Required	2016-17 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Number of Days Traditional <u>Calendar</u>	Number of Days Multitrack <u>Calendar</u>	<u>Status</u>
Kindergarten	36,000	47,265	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	54,360	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	54,360	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	54,360	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	56,665	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	56,665	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	61,685	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 7	54,000	61,685	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	61,685	180	N/A	In Compliance

# RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

June 30, 2017 Annual Financial and Budget Report Fund Balances	General Fund \$ 3,031,678		Post	for employment nefits Fund
Reclassification Increasing (Decreasing) Fund Balances:				
Reclassification of Fund Balances		357,853		(357,853)
June 30, 2017 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$	3,389,531	\$	0

#### **Auditor's Comments**

The fund balances of the General 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, 2017.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND			
	(Budget)* 2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Revenues and Other Financial Sources	\$ 7,589,091	\$ 7,649,456	\$ 7,410,895	\$ 6,743,061
Expenditures	7,691,593	7,056,964	7,025,818	6,525,710
Other Uses and Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
Total Outgo	7,691,593	7,056,964	7,025,818	6,525,710
Change in Fund Balance	(102,502)	592,492	385,077	217,351
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 3,287,029	\$ 3,389,531	\$ 2,797,039	\$ 2,411,962
Available Reserves	\$ 2,467,305	\$ 2,722,208	\$ 2,013,388	\$ 2,145,532
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties **	\$ 2,467,305	\$ 2,722,208	\$ 2,013,388	\$ 2,145,532
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	32.1%	38.6%	28.7%	32.9%
Average Daily Attendance at P-2	375	368	372	357
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 28,335,168	\$ 29,080,362	\$ 28,399,495	\$ 27,724,195

<sup>\*</sup> The fiscal year 2017-18 budget information is presented for analytical purposes only and has not been audited.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$977,569 (40.5%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2017-18 budget projects a decrease of \$102,502 (3%). 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 in each of the past three fiscal years.

Average daily attendance has increased 11 ADA over the past two years. The District anticipates an increase of 7 ADA for the fiscal year 2017-18.

Total long-term liabilities increased \$1,356,167 over the past two years due primarily to the increase in the District's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Reported balances are a component of available reserves.

#### NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### A. Combining Statements

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

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

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

#### C. Schedule of Instructional Time

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.

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

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

#### E. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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



### STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

# Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

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 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's state programs identified on the following page for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

#### 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 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, 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 that could have a direct and material effect on the District's state programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Ross 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

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

We did not perform procedures for the independent study program because the average daily attendance claimed by the District does not exceed the threshold that requires testing.

#### Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Ross School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Governing Board Ross School District Page Two

## 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 2016-17 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 8, 2017

# 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Ross School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 8, 2017.

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 8, 2017



# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:  Material weaknesses identified?  Significant deficiencies identified not considered	Yes	X No
to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	XNo
State Awards		
Any audit findings required to be reported in accordance with the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audit of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting?	Yes	XNo
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for		
state programs:	Unmodified	

# ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

# ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

## **SECTION III - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

# ROSS SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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