RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF SONOMA SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

JUNE 30, 2019

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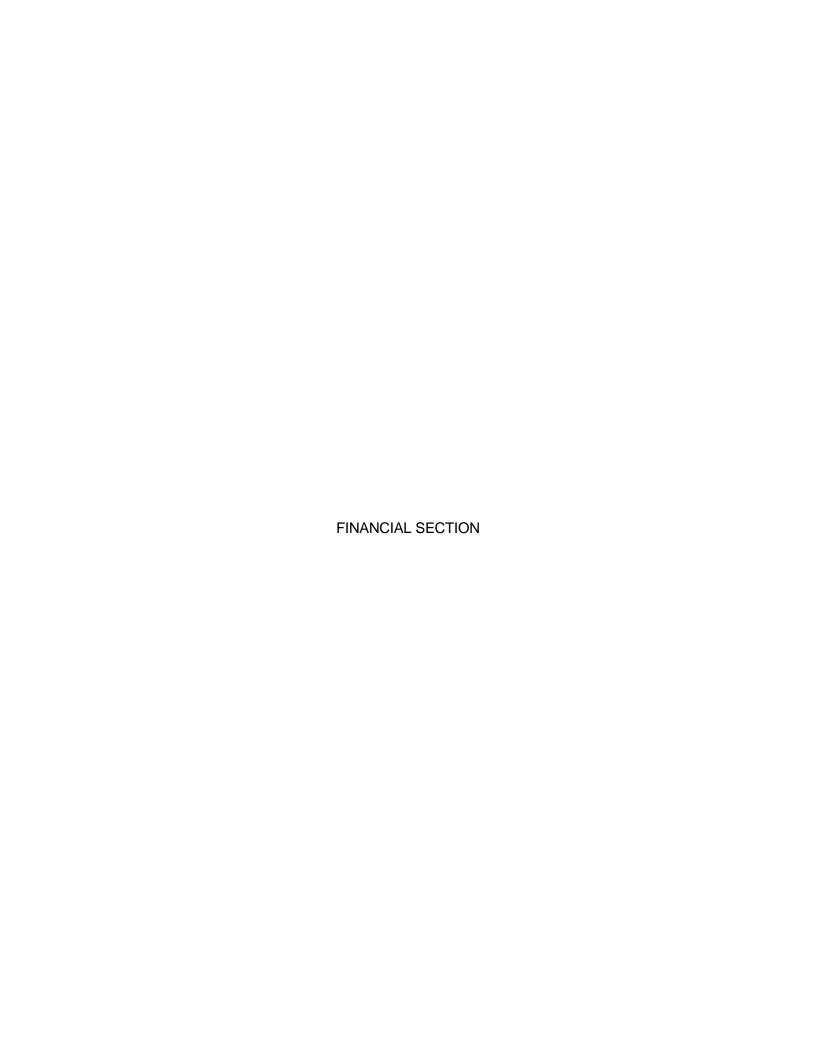
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STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Rincon Valley Union School District Santa Rosa, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rincon Valley Union School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Board of Trustees Rincon Valley Union 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rincon Valley Union School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rincon Valley Union 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Board of Trustees Rincon Valley Union School District Page Three

Other Matters (Concluded)

Other Information (Concluded)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2020 on our consideration of the Rincon Valley Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rincon Valley Union School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Rincon Valley Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

January 23, 2020

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

This section of the Rincon Valley Union School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report presented on pages 1 through 3, and the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ On the Statement of Activities, total current year expenses exceeded total current year revenues by \$1,035,377.
- ➤ Net capital assets increased \$8,494,466 due to the current year addition of \$11,273,929 of new capital assets and improvements, and the current year recognition of \$2,779,463 of depreciation expense.
- ➤ Total long-term liabilities decreased \$1,570,608 due primarily to the payments on the outstanding general obligation bonds.
- ➤ The District's average daily attendance (ADA) decreased from 2,980 ADA in fiscal year 2017-18, down to 2,818 ADA in fiscal year 2018-19, a decrease of 162 ADA or 5.4%. (General Fund ADA Only)
- ➤ The General Fund incurred an operating deficit of \$916,509 during fiscal year 2018-19.
- ➤ District available reserves were reduced to \$7,187,779 in the General Fund which represents a reserve of 16.6%. Although the District meets the state minimum reserve requirement of 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses, reserves have decreased the last several years.

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.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

- ➤ 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.

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.

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

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.

The major governmental funds of the Rincon Valley Union School District are the General Fund, Building Fund, and Capital Projects - Special Reserve 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.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONCLUDED)

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds (Concluded)

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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The unrestricted deficit balance is due to the requirement for the District to record a liability in the financial statements to reflect the District's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities.

Comparative Stateme	ent of Net Position	
	Government	tal Activities
	2018	2019
Assets Deposits and Investments Receivables Stores Inventories Prepaid Expenses Capital Assets, net Total Assets	\$ 36,013,398 3,519,228 7,651 25,124 63,373,865 102,939,266	\$ 22,750,851 3,831,031 4,359 63,742 71,868,331 98,518,314
Deferred Outflows of Resources OPEB Deferrals Pension Deferrals Bond Refunding Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	135,673 12,979,213 931,792 14,046,678	139,324 12,070,619 846,437 13,056,380
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Long-term Total Liabilities	12,762,511 102,364,418 115,126,929	9,085,515 101,117,280 110,202,795
Deferred Inflows of Resources OPEB Deferrals Pension Deferrals Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0 2,341,864 2,341,864	34,834 2,855,291 2,890,125
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted (Deficit) Unrestricted (Deficit)	19,645,435 (797,367) (19,330,917)	21,122,506 (2,023,402) (20,617,330)
Total Net Position (Deficit) Table includes financial data of the combined govern	\$ (482,849) nmental funds.	\$ (1,518,226)

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

The District's total current year expenses exceeded total current year revenues by \$1,035,377.

Comparative Statement	of Char	nges in Net P	ositi	<u>on</u>
		Governmer	ntal Ad	ctivities
		2018		2019
Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contributions	\$	3,434,788 5,307,841	\$	3,051,344 7,172,443
General Revenues Taxes Levied Federal & State Aid Interest & Investment Earnings Transfers from Other Agencies Miscellaneous		22,257,888 15,215,978 383,278 225,296 4,141,807		23,033,068 15,096,568 490,807 343,368 2,640,307
Total Revenues		50,966,876		51,827,905
Expenses Instruction Instruction-Related Services Pupil Services General Administration Plant Services Community Services Interest on Long-Term Debt Other Expenses		28,102,450 4,864,051 5,801,923 1,865,903 6,388,768 1,046,232 1,749,114 255,216		29,369,933 6,087,696 6,801,660 2,100,016 4,639,302 1,326,451 2,048,055 490,169
Total Expenses		50,073,657		52,863,282
Changes in Net Position	\$	893,219	\$	(1,035,377)
Table includes financial data of the combined go	overnmenta	al funds.		

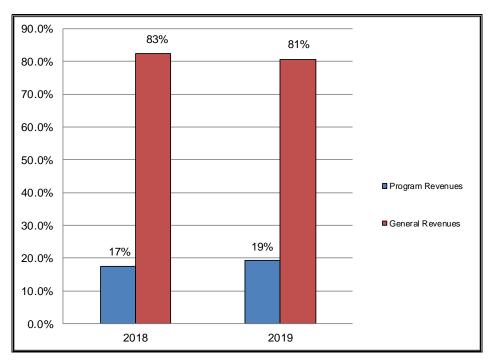
(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

The table below 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 \$42,639,495 cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's general revenues for providing the services listed below.

	Total Cost	of Ser	vices	Net Cost of	of Serv	vices
	2018		2019	2018		2019
Instruction	\$ 28,102,450	\$	29,369,933	\$ 23,347,165	\$	23,872,536
Instruction-Related Services	4,864,051		6,087,696	4,383,362		5,359,237
Pupil Services	5,801,923		6,801,660	2,870,812		3,549,841
General Administration	1,865,903		2,100,016	1,492,509		1,744,593
Plant Services	6,388,768		4,639,302	6,241,985		4,513,956
Other Expenses	3,050,562		3,864,675	2,995,195		3,599,332
Totals	\$ 50,073,657	\$	52,863,282	\$ 41,331,028	\$	42,639,495

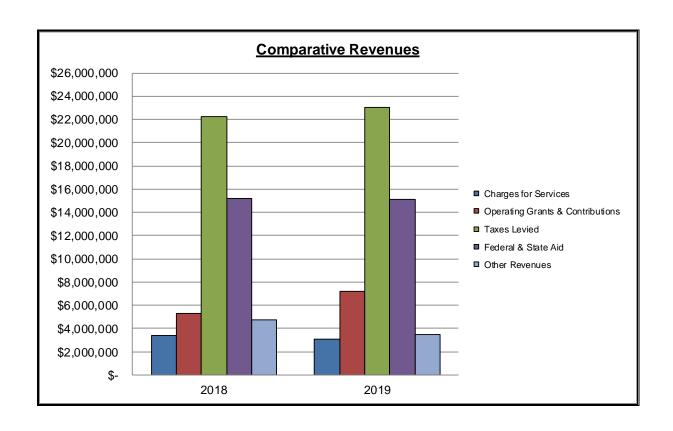
For fiscal year 2018-19, program revenues financed 19% of the total cost of providing the services listed above, while the remaining 81% was financed by the general revenues of the District.



(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

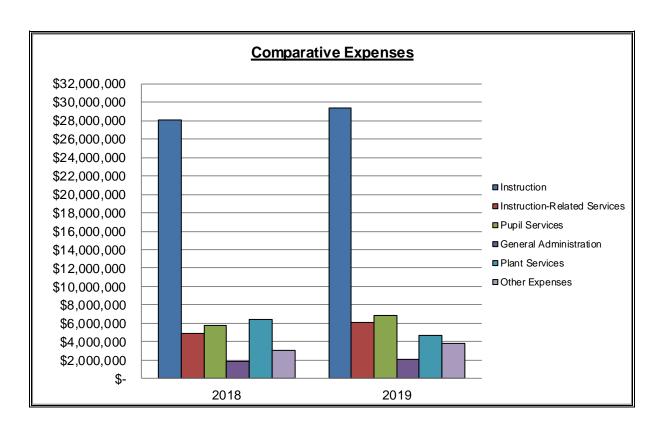
	FYE 2018 Amount	Percent of Total	FYE 2019 Amount	Percent of Total
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services \$	3,434,788	6.74%	\$ 3,051,344	5.89%
Operating Grants & Contributions	5,307,841	10.41%	7,172,443	13.84%
General Revenues				
Taxes Levied	22,257,888	43.67%	23,033,068	44.44%
Federal & State Aid	15,215,978	29.85%	15,096,568	29.13%
Other Revenues	4,750,381	9.32%	 3,474,482	6.70%
Total Revenues \$	50,966,876	100.00%	\$ 51,827,905	100.00%



(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

	FYE 2018 Amount	Percent of Total	FYE 2019 Amount	Percent of Total
Expenses	_		_	
Instruction	\$ 28,102,450	56.12%	\$ 29,369,933	55.56%
Instruction-Related Services	4,864,051	9.71%	6,087,696	11.52%
Pupil Services	5,801,923	11.59%	6,801,660	12.87%
General Administration	1,865,903	3.73%	2,100,016	3.97%
Plant Services	6,388,768	12.76%	4,639,302	8.78%
Other Expenses	3,050,562	6.09%	 3,864,675	7.31%
Total Expenses	\$ 50,073,657	100.00%	\$ 52,863,282	100.00%



(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets							
		Governmen	ital A	ctivities			
	2018 20						
Land Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Construction-in-Progress	\$	4,260,520 4,012,712 53,409,215 3,294,505 22,093,379	\$	4,260,520 6,007,507 80,015,138 3,565,740 4,495,355			
Subtotals		87,070,331		98,344,260			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(23,696,466)		(26,475,929)			
Capital Assets, net	\$	63,373,865	\$	71,868,331			

Net capital assets increased \$8,494,466 due to the current year addition of \$11,273,929 of new capital assets and improvements, and the current year recognition of \$2,779,463 of depreciation expense.

Comparative Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities						
	Governmental Activities					
		2018		2019		
Compensated Absences General Obligation Bonds Capital Lease Total OPEB Liability Net Pension Liabilities	\$	163,181 56,590,541 2,395,410 1,921,359 44,050,242	\$	171,324 54,715,169 2,205,944 1,952,800 44,504,888		
Totals	\$	105,120,733	\$	103,550,125		

The general obligation bonds are financed by the local taxpayers and represent 53% of the long-term liabilities. The capital lease is financed by developer fees, and represents 2% of the District's long-term liabilities. Net pension liabilities represent 43% of the long-term liabilities and are obligations of the General Fund, Cafeteria Fund, Child Development Fund, and Charter School Fund. 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.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$916,509 during fiscal year 2018-19, the fund balance of the Building Fund decreased \$9,423,712 due to expending the remaining bond proceeds received in the prior fiscal year, on bond approved projects, and the combined fund balances of the other District governmental funds increased \$772,465.

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.

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Rincon Valley Union School District's largest source of regular funding is the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). The funding provided of LCFF is calculated by multiplying the District's Average Daily Attendance by a state determined amount per ADA, which is a percentage of enrollment. This per ADA is modified for District demographics, which include the District's free lunch count and English learner population.

The District's enrollment has been plummeting since the 2014-15 school year, losing over 430 students in grades K-6. This number of students is greater than the enrollment at any or our schools. A recently commissioned 2019 demographic study projected the District's ADA will continue to decline. Declining enrollment is arguably the largest negative impact on a school district's budget as expenses generally cannot be reduced in proportion to the decline in revenues. Therefore, the District will need to be proceed carefully in making budget reduction without, to the extent possible, negatively impacting students.

Under Governor Jerry Brown's administration, the decision was made to burden local school districts with increased pension obligations to fund most of the accumulated unfunded pension liabilities in both the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). This change is pressuring virtually all California school districts' budgets and Rincon Valley Union School District is no exception.

The District should exercise extreme caution in entering into long term agreements with labor associations. The District's fund balance has diminished during the past several years, declining enrollment is driving revenues downward and if the District enters into unsustainable labor agreements, there will be a more severe reduction in services offered to students and also put the District at risk of a qualified budget certification in the near future, and possibly worse.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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 Deputy Superintendent, Business, Rincon Valley Union School District, 1000 Yulupa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California, 95405.

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2) Receivables (Note 3) Stores Inventory (Note 1H) Prepaid Expenses (Note 1H) Capital Assets, Not Depreciated (Note 5) Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Assets	\$	22,750,851 3,831,031 4,359 63,742 8,755,875 63,112,456 98,518,314
Deferred Outflows of Resources OPEB Deferrals (Note 9) Pension Deferrals (Note 10) Bond Refunding (Note 1H)		139,324 12,070,619 846,437
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		13,056,380
Liabilities Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities Accrued Interest Payable Unearned Revenue (Note 1H) Long-Term Liabilities: Portion Due or Payable Within One Year: Compensated Absences (Note 1H)		6,027,146 603,039 22,485 171,324
General Obligation Bonds (Note 6) Capital Lease (Note 7) Portion Due or Payable After One Year: General Obligation Bonds (Note 6) Capital Lease (Note 7) Total OPEB Liability (Note 9) Net Pension Liabilities (Note 10)		2,068,668 192,853 52,646,501 2,013,091 1,952,800 44,504,888
Total Liabilities		110,202,795
Deferred Inflows of Resources OPEB Deferrals (Note 9) Pension Deferrals (Note 10) Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		34,834 2,855,291 2,890,125
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted: For Capital Projects For Debt Service (Deficit) For Educational Programs For Other Purposes Unrestricted (Deficit)		21,122,506 67,793 (3,037,930) 685,769 260,966 (20,617,330)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(1,518,226)

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

		1	Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Capital Grants Grants and and Contributions Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction Instruction-Related Services:	\$ 29,369,933	\$ 691,664	\$ 4,805,733	\$ (23,872,536)
Supervision of Instruction	545,273	2,416	81,553	(461,304)
Instructional Library and Technology	1,647,673		101,621	(1,546,052)
School Site Administration Pupil Services:	3,894,750	194,903	347,966	(3,351,881)
Home-to-School Transportation	760,881	989	23,689	(736,203)
Food Services	1,307,729	392,422	784,533	(130,774)
Other Pupil Services	4,733,050	1,251,742	798,444	(2,682,864)
General Administration:				,
Data Processing Services	511			(511)
Other General Administration	2,099,505	266,844	88,579	(1,744,082)
Plant Services	4,639,302	41,669	83,677	(4,513,956)
Ancillary Services	490,169	29,998	14,356	(445,815)
Community Services	1,326,451		38,479	(1,287,972)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,048,055			(2,048,055)
Other Outgo		178,697	3,813	182,510
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 52,863,282	\$ 3,051,344	\$ 7,172,443 \$ 0	(42,639,495)
General Revenues				
Taxes Levied for General Purposes				18,571,358
Taxes Levied for Debt Service				3,231,156
Taxes Levied for Specific Purposes				1,230,554
Federal and State Aid - Unrestricted				15,096,568
Interest and Investment Earnings				490,807
Transfers from Other Agencies				343,368
Miscellaneous				2,640,307
Total General Revenues				41,604,118
Change in Net Position				(1,035,377)
Net Position (Deficit) - July 1, 2018				(482,849)
Net Position (Deficit) - June 30, 2019				\$ (1,518,226)

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Building	Capital Projects - Special Reserve	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$ 13,209,239	\$ 1,731,979	\$ 3,798,199	\$ 4,011,434	\$ 22,750,851
Receivables (Note 3)	3,330,765	29,260	Ψ 0,700,100	471,006	3,831,031
Due from Other Funds (Note 4)	1,466,483	409,333	4,655,286	2,353	6,533,455
Stores Inventory (Note 1H)				4,359	4,359
Prepaid Expenditures (Note 1H)	63,742				63,742
Total Assets	\$ 18,070,229	\$ 2,170,572	\$ 8,453,485	\$ 4,489,152	\$ 33,183,438
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,942,155	\$ 838,287	\$ 1,118,921	\$ 127,783	\$ 6,027,146
Due to Other Funds (Note 4)	4,048,937	1,332,285	390,760	761,473	6,533,455
Unearned Revenue (Note 1H)				22,485	22,485
Total Liabilities	7,991,092	2,170,572	1,509,681	911,741	12,583,086
Fund Balances: (Note 12)					
Nonspendable	80,992			6,359	87,351
Restricted	580,373			3,240,764	3,821,137
Assigned	2,229,993		6,943,804	330,288	9,504,085
Unassigned	7,187,779				7,187,779
Total Fund Balances	10,079,137	0	6,943,804	3,577,411	20,600,352
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 18,070,229	\$ 2,170,572	\$ 8,453,485	\$ 4,489,152	\$ 33,183,438

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 20,600,352

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds due to the following:

Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation. Capital assets and accumulated depreciation are:

Capital Assets	\$ 98,344,260
Accumulated Depreciation	(26,475,929)

Net 71,868,331

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are reported. The net of deferred outflows and inflows was:

104,490

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. The net of deferred outflows and inflows was:

9,215,328

Unamortized costs: In governmental funds, any gain or loss that results from debt refunding activities is recognized in the current year. In the government-wide statements, the gain or loss is deferred and amortized as interest over the life of the new or refunded debt, whichever period is shorter. The deferred amount from refunding, reported as deferred outflows of resources, was:

846,437

Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities reported at the end of the period are:

Compensated Absences	171,324
General Obligation Bonds	54,715,169
Capital Lease	2,205,944
Total OPEB Liability	1,952,800
Net Pension Liabilities	44,504,888
Total	

(103,550,125)

Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statements of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owed at the end of the period was:

(603,039)

Total Net Position (Deficit) - Governmental Activities

\$ (1,518,226)

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

	General	Building	Capital Projects - Special Reserve	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
LCFF Sources:					
State Apportionment / Transfers	\$ 12,975,191			\$ 2,811,374	\$ 15,786,565
Local Taxes	16,610,758				16,610,758
Total LCFF Sources	29,585,949			2,811,374	32,397,323
Federal Revenue	1,071,191			709,730	1,780,921
State Revenue	4,583,289			556,006	5,139,295
Local Revenue	7,171,825	\$ 92,871	\$ 184,124	5,061,546	12,510,366
Total Revenues	42,412,254	92,871	184,124	9,138,656	51,827,905
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Current:					
Instruction	24,405,966			2,397,889	26,803,855
Supervision of Instruction	483,378				483,378
Instructional Library and Technology	1,373,312			119,638	1,492,950
School Site Administration	3,002,678			490,931	3,493,609
Home-To-School Transportation	650,812				650,812
Food Services				1,176,194	1,176,194
Other Pupil Services	4,200,686			83,203	4,283,889
Data Processing Services	482				482
Other General Administration	1,827,281			42,364	1,869,645
Plant Services	3,421,724	194,168	382,384	229,875	4,228,151
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	479,149	9,322,415	1,374,275		11,175,839
Ancillary Services	482,958			1,030	483,988
Community Services	337			1,219,130	1,219,467
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement				2,534,466	2,534,466
Interest and Issuance Costs				1,498,936	1,498,936
Total Expenditures	40,328,763	9,516,583	1,756,659	9,793,656	61,395,661
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	2,083,491	(9,423,712)	(1,572,535)	(655,000)	(9,567,756)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In			3,000,000		3,000,000
Operating Transfers Out	(3,000,000)				(3,000,000)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(3,000,000)	0	3,000,000	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(916,509)	(9,423,712)	1,427,465	(655,000)	(9,567,756)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	10,995,646	9,423,712	5,516,339	4,232,411	30,168,108

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	:	\$ (9,567,756)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds due to the following:		
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:		
Capital Outlay Expenditures Depreciation Expense Net	\$ 11,273,929 (2,779,463)	8,494,466
Amortization of gain or loss from debt refunding: In governmental funds, any gain or loss resulting from debt refunding activities is recognized in the current year. In the government-wide statements, the gain or loss is deferred and amortized as interest over the life of the new or refunded debt, whichever period is shorter. Current year amortization of deferred amounts from refunding were:		(85,355)
Bond premiums: In governmental funds, bond premiums are recognized as Other Financing Sources in the period they are received. In the government-wide statements, bond premiums are amortized over the life of the debt. The difference between premiums recognized in the current period and premiums amortized for the period are:		58,668
Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statements of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. The difference between amounts paid and amounts earned was:		(8,143)
Other post employment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:		(62,624)
Pension liabilities: In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pensions costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:		(1,876,667)
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:		2,534,466
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, interest expense is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owed at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owed from the prior period, was:		5,864
Accreted interest: In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is recognized as an expenditure in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statements, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current period was:	_	(528,296)

\$ (1,035,377)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Rincon Valley Union School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of California. It is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees elected by registered voters of the District, which comprises an area in Sonoma County. The District was established in 1948 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 Rincon Valley Union School District, this includes general operations, food service, child development programs, 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 identified no organizations that are required to be reported as component units.

The District has approved a charter for the Rincon Valley Charter School that is operated by the District. Since the District is financially accountable for the fiscally dependent Charter School, and has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the District, the Charter School meets the criteria for inclusion within its financial reporting entity under GASB 61. Accordingly, the financial activities of the Rincon Valley Charter School are presented in the Charter School Fund using the blended component unit method.

The District has also approved charters for Binkley Charter School, Spring Creek/Matanzas Charter School, Village Charter School, and Whited Charter School, which the District does not consider to be separate legal entities for the financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the financial activities of each of these charter schools are included in the General Fund of the District.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

Fund Financial Statements (Concluded):

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

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.

D. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Fund Accounting (Concluded)

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

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

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the District.

Building Fund is used to account for resources received from the issuance of bonds to finance school improvement and expansion.

Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund is used to account for funds that have been set aside for current and future capital projects throughout the District.

Non-major Governmental Funds:

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

Child Development Fund is used to account for resources committed to child development programs maintained by the District.

Charter School Fund is used account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the Rincon Valley Charter School.

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used to account for District taxes received and expended to pay bond interest and redeem bond principal.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Concluded)</u>

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 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.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code Section 41001). The County is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California *Government Code* Section 53648 et seq. The funds maintained by the County are either secured by the FDIC or are collateralized.

The District is authorized under California Government Code to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the State; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered State warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; certificates of deposit placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements; medium term corporate notes; shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies; certificates of participation; obligations with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage obligations. Investments with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

2. Stores Inventory and Prepaid Expenses / Expenditures

Inventory is recorded using the purchase method in that the cost (handling charge for state surplus food) is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Inventory is valued at average cost and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Payments made to vendors for goods or services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year ended, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which goods or services are consumed.

Reported inventory and prepaid expenses/expenditures are equally offset by a reserve, which indicates that these amounts are not available for appropriation.

3. Capital Assets

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

Asset Class	<u>Years</u>
Sites and Improvements	20
Buildings and Improvements	10-50
Furniture and Equipment	5-15

4. 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.

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

8. 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.

9. 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 year of issuance. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums, or discounts is reported as other financing sources or uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

10. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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 Deputy Superintendent of Business Services 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 maintain a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties of at least 15% of the General Fund's annual total expenditures and other financing uses. In the event the fund balance drops below 15%, it shall be recovered at a rate of no less than 1% each year.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

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

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

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

The County of Sonoma 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.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 14,704
Cash in Revolving Funds	19,250
County Pool Investments	22,716,897
Total	\$ 22,750,851

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash on Hand and in Banks

Cash on hand and in banks consists of all cash 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 Funds

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

County Pool Investments

County pool investments consist of District cash held by the Sonoma 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.

General Authorization

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

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Sonoma 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	\$22,716,897	\$22,744,384	552

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.

California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2019, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)

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.

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 Sonoma 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, 2019:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Uncategorized
County Pool Investments	\$ 22,744,384	\$ 22,744,384

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

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

		General Fund				Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Totals	
Federal Government	\$	668,786			\$ 159,666	\$	828,452			
State Government		2,031,311			294,496		2,325,807			
Local Governments		558,448					558,448			
Miscellaneous		72,220	\$	29,260	 16,844		118,324			
Totals	\$	3,330,765	\$	29,260	\$ 471,006	\$	3,831,031			

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

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

A. Balances Due From/Due To Other Funds

Balances at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

General Fund due to Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund for	
current and future capital related projects	\$ 3,637,251
General Fund due to Cafeteria Fund for daycare snacks	2,276
General Fund due to Charter School Fund for bus related	
expenses	77
General Fund due to Building Fund to zero out fund balance	409,333
Building Fund due to General Fund for roof expenditures	314,250
Building Fund due to Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund for	
bond related expenditures	1,018,035
Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund due to General Fund	
for construction related expenditures	390,760
Cafeteria Fund due to General Fund for indirect costs	17,340
Child Development Fund due to General Fund for rent for the	
daycare and home study programs	183,096
Charter School Fund due to General Fund for special	
education related costs and rent	 561,037
Total	\$ 6,533,455

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

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED)

B. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenue to funds through which the resources are to be expended. Interfund transfers for fiscal year 2018-19 were as follows:

General Fund transfer to the Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund to provide funding for current and future capital related projects throughout the District

\$ 3,000,000

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balances June 30, 2019	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction-in-Progress	\$ 4,260,520 22,093,379	\$ 10,708,604	\$ 28,306,628	\$ 4,260,520 4,495,355	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	26,353,899	10,708,604	28,306,628	8,755,875	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	4,012,712 53,409,215 3,294,505	1,994,795 26,605,923 271,235		6,007,507 80,015,138 3,565,740	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	60,716,432	28,871,953	0	89,588,385	
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,440,172 20,717,843 1,538,451 23,696,466 37,019,966	263,906 2,157,640 357,917 2,779,463	<u>0</u>	1,704,078 22,875,483 1,896,368 26,475,929 63,112,456	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 63,373,865	\$ 36,801,094	\$ 28,306,628	\$ 71,868,331	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (CONCLUDED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,666,020
Instruction-Related Services	345,327
Pupil Services	385,826
General Administration	119,124
Plant Services	 263,166
Total	\$ 2,779,463

NOTE 6 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The general obligation bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the District. Sonoma County is obligated to annually levy and collect ad valorem taxes upon all property within the District subject to taxation for the payment of interest and principal of the bonds. The outstanding general obligation debt, excluding \$1,178,252 of unamortized bond premium, as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

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

Year of Issue	Interest Rate %	Year of Maturity	Amount of Original Issue	Outstanding July 1, 2018	Issued Current Year	Redeemed Current Year	Outstanding June 30, 2019
2005	5.00	2037	\$ 1,940,000	\$ 1,940,000			\$ 1,940,000
2012	2.25	2029	15,980,000	12,560,000		\$ 860,000	11,700,000
2014	2.00-5.00	2040	18,000,000	14,030,000		250,000	13,780,000
2018	2.00-5.00	2040	17,000,000	17,000,000		1,015,000	15,985,000
To	otals		\$ 52,920,000	\$ 45,530,000	\$ 0	\$ 2,125,000	\$ 43,405,000

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

Year Ended			
<u>June 30</u>	Principal	Interest	Totals
2020	\$ 1,780,000	\$ 1,441,081	\$ 3,221,081
2021	1,475,000	1,399,563	2,874,563
2022	1,605,000	1,355,344	2,960,344
2023	1,745,000	1,304,006	3,049,006
2024	1,905,000	1,247,669	3,152,669
2025-2029	11,495,000	5,149,275	16,644,275
2030-2034	7,770,000	3,476,694	11,246,694
2035-2039	12,960,000	1,641,218	14,601,218
2040-2044	2,670,000	45,759	 2,715,759
Totals	\$ 43,405,000	\$ 17,060,609	\$ 60,465,609

NOTE 6 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONCLUDED)

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

Year of Issue	Accretion Rate %	Year of Maturity	Amount of Original Issue	Outstanding July 1, 2018	Accreted Interest Current Year	Redeemed Current Year	Outstanding June 30, 2019
2005	3.04-11.75	2036	\$ 5,459,008	\$ 9,823,621	\$ 528,296	\$ 220,000	\$ 10,131,917

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

Year Ended June 30	Or	Amount of Original Issue (Principal)		Accreted Interest	Totals		
2020	\$	117,275	\$	111,827	\$	229,102	
2021		118,080		114,509		232,589	
2022		120,771		118,766		239,537	
2023		120,551		120,200		240,751	
2024		119,867		121,172		241,039	
2025-2029		584,485		614,040		1,198,525	
2030-2034		2,983,898		3,247,284		6,231,182	
2035-2039		638,139		881,053		1,519,192	
Totals	\$	4,803,066	\$	5,328,851	\$	10,131,917	

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

Year Ended			
<u>June 30</u>	Principal	 Interest	Totals
2020	\$ 117,275	\$ 112,725	\$ 230,000
2021	118,080	126,920	245,000
2022	120,771	144,229	265,000
2023	120,551	159,449	280,000
2024	119,867	175,133	295,000
2025-2029	584,485	1,140,515	1,725,000
2030-2034	2,983,898	8,761,102	11,745,000
2035-2039	638,139	 3,981,861	 4,620,000
Totals	\$ 4,803,066	\$ 14,601,934	\$ 19,405,000

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASE

On December 1, 2009, the District entered into an adjustable rate lease purchase agreement with the Public Agency Finance Corporation in the amount of \$3,735,000, with an initial interest rate of 3.57% per annum. On December 1, 2014, December 1, 2019, and on December 1, 2024, the interest rate on any such maturities shall be adjusted to equal 85% of the Seattle Federal Home Loan Bank 5 Year Advance Rate. The District used the proceeds to redeem the 2003 Series L certificates of participation. The lease is secured by the Spring Creek Elementary school site. There is no acceleration clause in the agreement.

Future estimated debt service payments based on the effective interest rate are as follows:

Year Ended <u>June 30</u>	 Principal	1	nterest	 Totals
2020	\$ 192,853	\$	38,411	\$ 231,264
2021	196,301		34,963	231,264
2022	199,811		31,454	231,265
2023	203,384		27,881	231,265
2024	207,020		24,245	231,265
2025-2029	1,091,962		64,362	1,156,324
2030-2034	 114,613		1,020	115,633
Totals	\$ 2,205,944	\$	223,356	\$ 2,428,280

NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASES

The District has entered into various operating leases with lease terms in excess of one year. None of these agreements contain purchase options. All agreements contain a termination clause providing for cancellation after a specified number of days written notice to lessors, but it is unlikely that the District will cancel any of the agreements prior to the expiration dates.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The District's defined benefit plan, Rincon Valley Union School District's Other Post Employment Benefits Plan (Plan), is a single-employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Plan Description/ Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical coverage to employees who retire from active status with a specified minimum age and years of service, and who are also eligible for pension benefits under either the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) or California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

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

Plan Description/ Benefits Provided (Concluded)

The benefits provided to eligible retirees are presented on the following table:

	Certificated hired before 6/30/86	Classified, Confidential, Supervisors and Classified Management hired before 7/1/14
Duration of Benefits	To age 65 *	To age 65
Required Service	20 years *	5 years
Minimum age	55 years	55 years
Dependent Coverage	Yes *	Yes
District Contribution %	100%	100%
District Cap	Active cap	100% of active cap at 15 years of service
		5 to 15 years, prorated percentage of cap

^{*} At 20 years of service, employee plus one dependent coverage to age 65; at 25 years of service, a choice of employee only coverage to age 70 or employee plus dependent coverage to age 65.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

The number of employees covered by the benefit terms of the Plan as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	142
Total number of participants	161

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,952,800 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to roll forward to the measurement date from the actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined using a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Measurement Date June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.75% Salary Increases 2.75%

Discount Rate 3.8%, net of expenses

Health Care Cost Trend Rates 4.0% per year

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

Mortality, retirement, and turnover assumptions for certificated employees were based on the 2009 CalSTRS Mortality, Retirement Rates, and Termination Rates tables created by CalSTRS.

Mortality, retirement, and turnover assumptions for classified employees were based on the 2009 CalPERS Mortality, Retirement Rates, and Termination Rates tables created by CalPERS.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	1,921,359
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		147,828
Interest on total OPEB liability		72,970
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(39,358)
Benefit payments (includes implicit subsidy)		(149,999)
Net change		31,441
Balance - End of Year	\$	1,952,800

There were no changes in benefit terms since the June 30, 2017 valuation.

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

The following table presents the District's total OPEB liability as of the measurement date, calculated using the current discount rate of 3.80%, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.80%) or one percentage point higher (4.80%) than the current rate:

	Di	scount Rate	Dis	scount Rate	Di	scount Rate
	19	% Decrease	_Cı	urrent Rate	1	% Increase
District's total OPEB liability	\$	2,073,397	\$	1,952,800	\$	1,843,327

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

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

	He	ealth Care	Н	ealth Care	H	ealth Care
	Cost Trend Rate		Cost Trend Rate		e Cost Trend Rate	
	1%	Decrease	Cı	urrent Rate	19	% Increase
District's total OPEB liability	\$	1,835,343	\$	1,952,800	\$	2,082,563

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$220,798. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 139,324	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		\$ 34,834
Totals	\$ 139,324	\$ 34,834

The deferred outflows of resources related to District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources are amortized over 8.7 years and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30	_	
2020	\$	(4,524)
2021		(4,524)
2022		(4,524)
2023		(4,524)
2024		(4,524)
Thereafter		(12,214)

NOTE 10 - 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).

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	\$ 30,018,188	\$ 8,111,364	\$ 2,610,450	\$ 6,125,017
CalPERS	14,486,700	3,959,255	244,841	3,214,684
Totals	\$ 44,504,888	\$ 12,070,619	\$ 2,855,291	\$ 9,339,701

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 and Governor, established the plan and CalSTRS as the administrator. The terms of the plan may be amended through legislation. CalSTRS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan that can be found on the CalSTRS website.

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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 to the STRP.

The STRP Defined Benefit Program has two benefit formulas:

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

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

CalSTRS 2% at 60

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

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 based on the creditable compensation that a member could earn in a school year while employed on a full-time basis.

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Benefits Provided (Concluded)

CalSTRS 2% at 62

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

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

Contributions

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

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

<u>Employers</u>: Pursuant to AB 1469, the employer contribution rate was 16.28% of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2018-19. The District contributed \$2,871,183 to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - 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 (Continued)</u>

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 30,018,188
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	17,186,817
Total net pension liability attributed to District	\$ 47,205,005

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

Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.0327%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.0333%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.0006%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,125,017, which includes \$2,739,839 of support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 2,871,183	
Differences between expected and actual experience	95,045	\$ 454,456
Changes of assumptions	4,761,235	
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	383,901	1,036,401
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		1,119,593
Totals	\$ 8,111,364	\$ 2,610,450

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2020	\$ 1,052,756
2021	593,949
2022	(221,497)
2023	445,124
2024	840,451
2025	(81,052)

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions are amortized over a closed period equal to the average remaining service life of plan members, which is 7 years as of June 30, 2018. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed 5-year period.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for the STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following methods:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Experience Study July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return ¹ 7.10% Consumer Price Inflation 2.75% Wage Growth 3.50%

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

Maintain 85% purchasing power level for DB

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

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Concluded)

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

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

Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

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

^{* 20-}year average

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Discount Rate (Concluded)

Based on those assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of the measurement date, calculated using the current discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.10%) or one percentage point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share of	Ф 40.070.400	Ф 00 040 400	Ф. 40.440.40 5
the net pension liability	\$ 43,973,133	\$ 30,018,188	\$ 18,448,185

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. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

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.

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Active plan members who entered into the plan prior to January 1, 2013 are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary, and new members entering into the plan on or after January 1, 2013 are required to contribute the higher of 50.0% of the total normal cost rate for their defined benefit plan or 7.0% of their salary. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 18.062% of annual payroll. The District's contribution to CalPERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$1,360,868.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$14,486,700 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.0543%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.0553%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.0010%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,214,684, which includes \$491,146 of support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 1,360,868	
Differences between expected and actual experience	958,783	
Changes of assumptions	1,469,693	
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	17,987	\$ 244,841
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	151,924	
Totals	\$ 3,959,255	\$ 244,841

The deferred outflows of resources related to District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
	_
2020	\$ 1,461,802
2021	1,047,653
2022	(70,402)
2023	(85.507)

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

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50% Wage Growth Varies Investment Rate of Return 7.15%

Post Retirement Benefit Increase (1)

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

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

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study from 1997 to 2015. Further details of the experience study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate

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

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

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Discount Rate (Concluded)

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

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

Asset Class 1	Assumed Asset Allocation	•	
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

⁽¹⁾ In the CalPERS CAFR, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities.

<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 7.15%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONCLUDED)

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

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

	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
	1% Decrease Current Rate		1% Increase	
	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%	
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 21,091,942	\$ 14,486,700	\$ 9,006,706	

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 11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	,	Balances July 1, 2018	 Additions	[Deductions	J	Balances une 30, 2019	Due within One Year
Long-Term Debt:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$	55,353,621	\$ 528,296	\$	2,345,000	\$	53,536,917	\$ 2,010,000
Bond Premium		1,236,920			58,668		1,178,252	58,668
Capital Lease		2,395,410			189,466		2,205,944	192,853
Other Long-Term Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences		163,181	171,324		163,181		171,324	171,324
Total OPEB Liability		1,921,359	181,440		149,999		1,952,800	
Net Pension Liabilities		44,050,242	454,646				44,504,888	
Totals	\$	105,120,733	\$ 1,335,706	\$	2,906,314	\$	103,550,125	\$ 2,432,845

Compensated absences and total OPEB liability are obligations of the General Fund, the capital lease is an obligation of the Capital Facilities Fund, the net pension liabilities are obligations of the General Fund, Cafeteria Fund, Child Development Fund, and Charter School Fund, and general obligation bonds are obligations of the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES

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

			Capital			
			Projects -		N	
		0	Special		Non-Major	
		General	Reserve Fund	GC	vernmental Funds	Totals
Name and debte	_	Fund	 runa		runus	 TOTALS
Nonspendable:						
Revolving Cash	\$	17,250		\$	2,000	\$ 19,250
Stores Inventory					4,359	4,359
Prepaid Expenditures		63,742				 63,742
Total Nonspendable		80,992			6,359	 87,351
Restricted:						
Categorical Programs		580,373			105,396	685,769
Food Services Program					173,615	173,615
Capital Projects					67,793	67,793
Debt Service					2,893,960	 2,893,960
Total Restricted	_	580,373			3,240,764	 3,821,137
Assigned:						
Building Projects			\$ 6,943,804			6,943,804
Other Assignments	_	2,229,993	 		330,288	 2,560,281
Total Assigned	_	2,229,993	6,943,804		330,288	9,504,085
Unassigned:						
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties		7,187,779				 7,187,779
Totals	\$	10,079,137	\$ 6,943,804	\$	3,577,411	\$ 20,600,352

Capital

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

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to the State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for K-12 Education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of \$2,739,839 to CalSTRS and \$491,146 to CalPERS. These contributions are recorded in the General Fund, Cafeteria Fund, Child Development Fund, and Charter School Fund as revenues and expenditures. The District is not legally responsible for these contributions.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018-19, the District participated in one joint powers authority (JPA) for purposes of pooling for risk. There were no significant reductions in coverage during the year. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - JOINT VENTURE

The District participates in one joint venture under a joint powers agreement (JPA) with the Redwood Empire Schools' Insurance Group (RESIG) for property & liability, and workers' compensation insurance coverage. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPA arranges for and/or provides coverage for its members, and the JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The board controls the operations of the JPA, 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 the JPA.

The JPA is audited on an annual basis. Financial information can be obtained by contacting JPA management.

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. State and Federal Allowances, Awards and Grants

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

B. <u>Litigation</u>

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

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2019, the District has the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

Capital Projects	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Solar	\$ 55,440	2020
Binkley Modernization Projects	15,960	2020
Sequoia Modernization Projects	55,074	2020
Whited Modernization Projects	2,100,000	2020
Matanzas Modernization Projects	17,646	2020
Total	\$ 2,244,120	

NOTE 17 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

During fiscal year 2018-19, the District received \$1,230,554 of parcel tax revenue that is subject to voter approval. The parcel tax is used to support various District programs and expires in fiscal year 2030-31.

NOTE 18 - 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 January 23, 2020, 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.



RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
<u>Revenues</u>						
LCFF Sources:						
State Apportionment / Transfers	\$ 13,729,567	\$ 13,374,595	\$ 12,975,191	\$ (399,404)		
Local Sources	15,609,893	16,056,283	16,610,758	554,475		
Total LCFF Sources	29,339,460	29,430,878	29,585,949	155,071		
Federal Revenue	1,146,978	1,123,554	1,071,191	(52,363)		
Other State Revenue	3,080,257	4,489,219	4,583,289	94,070		
Other Local Revenue	7,796,975	8,167,870	7,171,825	(996,045)		
Total Revenues	41,363,670	43,211,521	42,412,254	(799,267)		
Expenditures						
Current:						
Certificated Salaries	16,634,219	17,094,505	17,089,732	4,773		
Classified Salaries	6,768,549	6,635,904	6,568,280	67,624		
Employee Benefits	9,218,532	10,827,398	10,771,421	55,977		
Books and Supplies	2,277,914	3,164,524	2,352,596	811,928		
Services and Other						
Operating Expenditures	3,448,784	3,750,994	3,081,684	669,310		
Capital Outlay	331,159	560,460	482,390	78,070		
Other Expenditures	(12,466)	(12,466)	(17,340)	4,874		
Total Expenditures	38,666,691	42,021,319	40,328,763	1,692,556		
Excess of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	2,696,979	1,190,202	2,083,491	893,289		
Other Financing (Uses)						
Operating Transfers Out	(2,929,355)	(2,929,356)	(3,000,000)	(70,644)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(232,376)	(1,739,154)	(916,509)	\$ 822,645		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	10,995,646	10,995,646	10,995,646			
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$ 10,763,270	\$ 9,256,492	\$ 10,079,137			

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS *

JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 147,82	8 \$ 143,872
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	72,97	0 64,846
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(39,35	8)
Benefit Payments (Includes Implicit Rate)	(149,99	9) (128,003)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	31,44	1 80,715
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	1,921,35	9 1,840,644
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 1,952,80	0 \$ 1,921,359
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 4,283,03	4 \$ 4,283,034
District's Total OPEB Liability as Percentage		
of Covered-employee Payroll	45.59	% 44.86%

^{*} 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 - CALSTRS * JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the NPL	District's Proportionate Share of the NPL	State's Proportionate Share of the NPL Associated to District	Total NPL Attributed to District	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of Total Pension Liability
2019	0.0327%	\$ 30,018,188	\$ 17,186,817	\$ 47,205,005	\$ 17,386,168	172.66%	70.99%
2018	0.0333%	30,840,849	18,245,186	49,086,035	17,674,579	174.49%	69.46%
2017	0.0338%	27,346,431	19,186,387	46,532,818	16,850,298	162.29%	70.04%
2016	0.0346%	23,294,680	15,713,475	39,008,155	16,059,876	145.05%	74.02%
2015	0.0334%	19,541,489	14,180,406	33,721,895	14,894,388	131.20%	76.52%

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

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS * JUNE 30, 2019

				District's Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary Net Position
		District's		Share of the	As a % of
Year	District's	Proportionate	District's	NPL as a % of	Total
Ended	Proportion	Share	Covered	Covered	Pension
June 30	of the NPL	of the NPL	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	0.0543%	\$ 14,486,700	\$ 7,166,403	202.15%	70.85%
2018	0.0553%	13,209,393	7,056,020	187.21%	71.87%
2017	0.0566%	11,174,389	6,787,803	164.62%	73.90%
2016	0.0561%	8,270,069	6,211,460	133.14%	79.43%
2015	0.0548%	6,217,049	5,748,855	108.14%	83.38%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS *

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contributions In Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions As a % of Covered Payroll
2019	\$ 2,871,183	\$ 2,871,183	\$ 0	\$ 17,636,259	16.28%
2018	2,515,595	2,515,595	0	17,433,091	14.43%
2017	2,228,293	2,228,293	0	17,712,981	12.58%
2016	1,818,886	1,818,886	0	16,951,407	10.73%
2015	1,476,670	1,476,670	0	16,629,167	8.88%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS *

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contributions In Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions As a % of Covered Payroll
2019	\$ 1,360,868	\$ 1,360,868	\$ 0	\$ 7,534,426	18.062%
2018	1,113,036	1,113,036	0	7,166,544	15.531%
2017	979,895	979,895	0	7,055,696	13.888%
2016	803,681	803,681	0	6,783,836	11.847%
2015	731,206	731,206	0	6,211,928	11.771%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

A. 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. The basis of budgeting is the same as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). There was no excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund as of June 30, 2019.

B. Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

C. 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, 2019

NOTE 2 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Trust Assets

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

Benefit Terms

There were no changes to benefit terms since the June 30, 2017 valuation.

Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs

The discount rate changed from 3.50% at June 30, 2017 to 3.80% at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF CHANGES FOR CALSTRS AND CALPERS

Benefit Terms

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

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

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



ORGANIZATION/BOARD OF TRUSTEES/ADMINISTRATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ORGANIZATION

The Rincon Valley Union School District was established in 1948. The District is in Santa Rosa, California. There were no changes in District boundaries during the year. The District operates three elementary schools, four elementary conversion charter schools, a dependent seventh and eighth grade charter school, and a special education consortium.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	Term Expires
Cynthia Evers	President	November, 2020
Jeff Gospe	Clerk	November, 2022
Carol Lynn Wood	Member	November, 2020
Mike Cook	Member	November, 2020
Shelby Moeller	Member	November, 2022

ADMINISTRATION

Tracy Smith Superintendent

Joseph Pandolfo Jr., Ed. D. Deputy Superintendent, Business

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

	Cafeteria	Child Development
Assets	Ф 27.204	ф 470 гоо
Deposits and Investments	\$ 27,391	\$ 478,500
Receivables	171,829	16,844
Due from Other Funds	2,276	
Stores Inventory	4,359	
Total Assets	\$ 205,855	\$ 495,344
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,541	\$ 32,372
Due to Other Funds	17,340	183,096
Unearned Revenue		22,485
Total Liabilities	27,881	237,953
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	4,359	2,000
Restricted	173,615	
Assigned		255,391
Total Fund Balances	177,974	257,391
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 205,855	\$ 495,344

Charter School	Bond Interest and Redemption	Capital Facilities	Total Non-Major Governmenta Funds	
\$ 543,790 282,333 77	\$ 2,893,960	\$ 67,793	\$ 4,011,434 471,006 2,353 4,359	
\$ 826,200	\$ 2,893,960	\$ 67,793	\$ 4,489,152	
\$ 84,870 561,037			\$ 127,783 761,473 22,485	
645,907			911,741	
105,396 74,897	\$ 2,893,960	\$ 67,793	6,359 3,240,764 330,288	
180,293	2,893,960	67,793	3,577,411	
\$ 826,200	\$ 2,893,960	\$ 67,793	\$ 4,489,152	

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Cafeteria	Child Development
Revenues		
LCFF Sources:		
State Apportionment / Transfers		
Federal Revenue	\$ 709,730	
State Revenue	71,536	\$ 38,479
Local Revenue	413,040	1,246,872
Total Revenues	1,194,306	1,285,351
<u>Expenditures</u>		
Current:		
Instruction		
Instructional Library and Technology		
School Site Administration		
Food Services	1,176,194	
Other Pupil Services		
Other General Administration	17,340	
Plant Services		85,826
Ancillary Services		
Community Services		1,219,130
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement		
Interest and Issuance Costs		
Total Expenditures	1,193,534	1,304,956
Net Change in Fund Balances	772	(19,605)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	177,202	276,996
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$ 177,974	\$ 257,391

Charter School	Bond Interest and Redemption	Capital Facilities	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
2,811,374			\$ 2,811,374	
			709,730	
419,622	\$ 26,369		556,006	
7,225	3,241,683	\$ 152,726	5,061,546	
3,238,221	3,268,052	152,726	9,138,656	
2,397,889			2,397,889	
119,638			119,638	
490,931			490,931	
			1,176,194	
83,203			83,203	
25,024			42,364	
144,049			229,875	
1,030			1,030 1,219,130	
	2,345,000	189,466	2,534,466	
	1,457,137	41,799	1,498,936	
3,261,764	3,802,137	231,265	9,793,656	
(23,543)	(534,085)	(78,539)	(655,000)	
203,836	3,428,045	146,332	4,232,411	
180,293	\$ 2,893,960	\$ 67,793	\$ 3,577,411	

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	P-2	2 Report - As Ori	ginally Reporte	d
	TK / K - 3	4 - 6	7-8	Totals
Regular ADA	734.88	488.27		1,223.15
Extended Year - Special Education	5.80	4.20		10.00
Special Education - NPS / LCI Extended Year - Special Education	2.94	1.90	1.02	5.86
NPS / LCI	0.14	0.21	0.13	0.48
Totals	743.76	494.58	1.15	1,239.49
		Audited P-	2 Report	
	TK / K - 3	4 - 6	7 - 8	Totals
Regular ADA	732.99	488.27		1,221.26
Extended Year - Special Education	3.22	1.77		4.99
Special Education - NPS / LCI Extended Year - Special Education	3.94	1.95	0.97	6.86
NPS / LCI	0.14	0.21	0.13	0.48
Totals	740.29	492.20	1.10	1,233.59
		Annual F	Report	
	TK / K - 3	4 - 6	7 - 8	Totals
Regular ADA	733.13	488.15		1,221.28
Extended Year - Special Education	3.22	1.77		4.99
Special Education - NPS / LCI Extended Year - Special Education	4.11	2.24	0.94	7.29
NPS / LCI	0.14	0.21	0.48	0.83
Totals	740.60	492.37	1.42	1,234.39

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE - CHARTER SCHOOL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	P-2 Reports		Annual R	eports
	Classroom -	Tatala	Classroom -	Tatala
Binkley	Based	Totals	Based	Totals
TK / K - 3 Grades 4 - 6	204.25 138.06	205.14 138.45	205.05 138.18	205.92 138.47
Totals	342.31	343.59	343.23	344.39
Spring Creek / Matanzas	As Originall	y Reported		
TK / K - 3 Grades 4 - 6	260.40 212.25	279.41 230.30	278.10 228.29	279.15 229.50
Totals	472.65	509.71	506.39	508.65
Spring Creek / Matanzas	Audi	ted		
TK / K - 3 Grades 4 - 6	278.18 229.16	279.41 230.30		
Totals	507.34	509.71		
<u>Village</u>				
TK / K - 3 Grades 4 - 6	178.43 165.64	178.99 166.28	179.41 164.83	179.91 165.32
Totals	344.07	345.27	344.24	345.23
<u>Whited</u>	As Originall	y Reported		
TK / K - 3 Grades 4 - 6	213.61 161.35	214.55 171.66	214.56 171.01	215.48 171.79
Totals	374.96	386.21	385.57	387.27
Whited	Audi	ted		
TK / K - 3 Grades 4 - 6	213.61 171.09	214.55 171.66		
Totals	384.70	386.21		
Rincon Valley	As Originall	y Reported		
TK / K - 3 Grades 4 - 6 Grades 7 - 8	8.75 8.81 324.61	8.75 8.81 324.61	311.33	9.26 8.87 324.39
Totals	342.17	342.17	311.33	342.52
Rincon Valley	Audi	ted		
TK / K - 3 Grades 4 - 6		8.75 8.81		
Grades 7 - 8	313.73	324.61		
Totals	313.73	342.17		

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grade Level	Minutes Required	2018-19 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Number of Days Traditional <u>Calendar</u>	Number of Days Multitrack <u>Calendar</u>	<u>Status</u>
Kindergarten	36,000	51,840	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	51,840	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	51,840	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	51,840	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	54,600	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	54,600	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	54,600	180	N/A	In Compliance

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME - CHARTER SCHOOL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grade Level	Minutes Required	2018-19 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Number of Days Traditional <u>Calendar</u>	Number of Days Multitrack <u>Calendar</u>	<u>Status</u>
Binkley / Whited					
Kindergarten	36,000	51,840	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	51,840	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	51,840	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	51,840	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	54,600	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	54,600	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	54,600	180	N/A	In Compliance
Rincon Valley					
Grade 7	54,000	55,010	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	55,010	180	N/A	In Compliance
Spring Creek / Matanzas					
Kindergarten	36,000	51,840	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	51,840	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	51,840	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	51,840	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	54,320	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	54,320	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	54,320	180	N/A	In Compliance

SEE NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME - CHARTER SCHOOL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grade Level	Minutes <u>Required</u>	2018-19 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Number of Days Traditional <u>Calendar</u>	Number of Days Multitrack <u>Calendar</u>	<u>Status</u>
Village					
Kindergarten	36,000	50,940	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	51,560	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	51,560	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	51,560	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	54,320	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	54,320	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	54,320	180	N/A	In Compliance

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identification Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed Through California Department of Education (CDE):				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch	10.555	13524		\$ 468,294
School Basic Breakfast	10.553	13525		14,289
School Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526		178,534
USDA Food Commodities	10.555	*		48,613
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster				709,730
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				709,730
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed Through CDE:				
Title I Part A Basic Grant Low-Income & Neglected	84.010	14329		206,322
Title II Part A Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	14341		48,408
Title IV Part A Student Support & Academic Enrichment	84.424	15396		14,982
Title III English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346		56,940
Passed Through Sonoma County SELPA: Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA Part B Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379		602,758
IDEA Part B Preschool Grants	84.173	13430		30,946
Subtotal Special Education Cluster				633,704
Total U.S. Department of Education				960,356
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Medicaid Cluster:				
Passed Through Sonoma County SELPA:	02 770	10012		71 005
Medi-Cal Billing Option Passed Through Sonoma County Office of Education:	93.778	10013		71,205
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities	02 770	10060		75 760
	93.778	10060		75,766
Subtotal Medicaid Cluster				146,971
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				146,971
Totals			\$ 0	\$ 1,817,057

^{*} Pass-Through Identification Number is not available or not applicable

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

	Building Fund	Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund
June 30, 2019 Annual Financial and Budget Report Fund Balances	\$ 0	\$ 3,864,172
Adjustments Increasing Fund Balances:		
Understatement (Overstatement) of Due From / Due To Other Funds Overstatement of Capital Outlay	(1,018,035)	1,018,035
Expenditures	1,018,035	2,061,597
Net Adjustments	0	3,079,632
June 30, 2019 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$ 0	\$ 6,943,804

Auditor's Comments

The audited financial statements of all other funds were in agreement with the Annual Financial and Budget Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND			
	(Budget) 2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Revenues and Other Financial Sources	\$ 45,350,358	\$ 42,412,254	\$ 40,333,003	\$ 41,092,191
Expenditures	39,519,142	40,328,763	37,598,830	38,509,455
Other Uses and Transfers Out	6,605,745	3,000,000	3,266,274	3,176,202
Total Outgo	46,124,887	43,328,763	40,865,104	41,685,657
Change in Fund Balance	(774,529)	(916,509)	(532,101)	(593,466)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 9,304,608	\$ 10,079,137	\$ 10,995,646	\$ 11,527,747
Available Reserves	\$ 6,918,733	\$ 7,187,779	\$ 6,918,095	\$ 6,979,274
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties *	\$ 6,918,733	\$ 7,187,779	\$ 6,816,528	\$ 6,979,274
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	15.0%	16.6%	16.9%	16.7%
Average Daily Attendance at P-2 ** (Excludes ADA of Rincon Valley Charter Sch	2,774 nool)	2,818	2,980	3,070
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 101,117,280	\$ 103,550,125	\$ 105,120,733	\$ 83,670,843

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

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$1,448,610 (12.6%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget projects a decrease of \$774,529 (7.7%). For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District incurred operating deficits in each of the past three fiscal years.

Average daily attendance (ADA) decreased 252 ADA (8.2%) over the past two years. The District anticipates a further decrease of 44 ADA (1.6%) during fiscal year 2019-20. (Excludes ADA of Rincon Valley Charter School)

Total long-term liabilities increased \$19,879,282 over the past two years due primarily to the increase in the net pension liabilities and the issuance of general obligation bonds during 2017-18.

^{**} Includes ADA of all charter schools reported as part of the General Fund.

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE MEASURE B PARCEL TAX

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Revenues	Current Fiscal Year
Parcel Tax Proceeds	\$ 1,230,554
Expenditures Salaries and Benefits Books and Supplies Services and Other Operating Expenditures	1,146,990 68,165 15,399
Total Expenditures	1,230,554
Net Change in Fund Balance	0
Fund Balance - Beginning	0
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Charter School	Charter Number	District Audit
Binkley Charter School	1258	Included
Spring Creek / Matanzas Charter School	1105	Included
Village Charter School	1257	Included
Whited Charter School	1259	Included
Rincon Valley Charter School	0525	Included

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

C. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance - Charter School

The average daily attendance is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of state funds are made to charter schools. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of classroom-based and total students at various grade levels at each of the District's charter schools.

D. Schedule of Instructional Time

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

E. Schedule of Instructional Time - Charter School

Education Code Section 47612.5 requires classroom-based charter schools to offer a minimum number of minutes of instruction. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by each of the District's charter schools and whether they complied with the provisions of Education Code Section 47612.5(a)(1).

F. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (CONCLUDED)

F. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Concluded)

Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Indirect Cost Rates

The District has elected to not use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

G. 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.

H. 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.

I. Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Measure B Parcel Tax

This schedule discloses the revenues, expenditures, and remaining fund balance of the District's Measure B parcel tax. In accordance with the ballot measure, proceeds from the parcel tax are used to enhance computer and technology education, increase library hours, expand classroom music, preserve band programs, create science labs, provide additional help to children who excel and those who struggle with math and reading.

J. Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule lists all charter schools chartered by the District and identifies their number, and whether or not the charter schools were included or excluded from the audit of the District.



STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Rincon Valley Union School District Santa Rosa, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Rincon Valley Union School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's state programs identified on the following page for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (Audit Guide)*, prescribed in the *California Code of Regulations*, Title 5, section 19810 and following. Those standards and the Audit Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the District's state programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Rincon Valley Union School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with state laws and regulations. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Rincon Valley Union School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Board of Trustees Rincon Valley Union 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 Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction Comprehensive School Safety Plan District of Choice	Yes Yes Yes No (see below) Not Applicable Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Not Applicable
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools: California Clean Energy Jobs Act After/Before School Education and Safety Program Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan Independent Study-Course Based	Yes Not Applicable Yes Yes Yes Not Applicable
Charter Schools: Attendance Mode of Instruction Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based Charter School Facility Grant Program	Yes Yes Yes Not Applicable Yes 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, Rincon Valley Union School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Board of Trustees Rincon Valley Union School District Page Three

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, as noted in Findings 2019-005 and 2019-006. Our opinion on state compliance on the programs previously identified is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

January 23, 2020

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Trustees Rincon Valley Union School District Santa Rosa, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rincon Valley Union School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be material weaknesses, as noted in Findings 2019-001 and 2019-002.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying <u>Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs</u> to be significant a deficiency, as noted in **Finding 2019-003**.

Board of Trustees Rincon Valley Union 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*.

District's Responses to Findings

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

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

January 23, 2020

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Rincon Valley Union School District Santa Rosa, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Rincon Valley Union School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Rincon Valley Union School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2, U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Rincon Valley Union School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Rincon Valley Union School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Rincon Valley Union School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Board of Trustees Rincon Valley Union School District Page Two

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying <u>Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs</u>, as noted in **Finding 2019-004**, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

January 23, 2020



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	XYesNoXYesNone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements note	ed? Yes X No
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesNoX _YesNone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	YesXNo
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Numbers	Federal Programs
84.010 10.553 / 10.555	Title I Part A Basic Grant Low-Income & Neglected Child Nutrition Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	YesXNo
State Awards	
Any audit findings required to be reported in accordance with the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Locational Agencies and State Compliance Report	ocal
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2019 - 001 / 30000

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

EXPENDITURE RECOGNITION

Criteria: Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are

generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, regardless of when the related invoices or progress billings are actually received and paid. Accordingly, districts should have effective procedures in place to ensure that all significant expenditures are

recorded in the appropriate financial reporting period.

<u>Condition</u>: Internal controls over financial reporting were inadequate in the

areas where audit adjustments were required. As a result, the fiscal year 2018-19 "Unaudited Actuals" Financial and Budget Report, prepared by the District, included \$3,079,632 of capital outlay expenditures not incurred during fiscal year 2018-19, but accrued as a liability as of

June 30, 2019.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: The adjustments made to ensure that the financial statements are fairly

stated are presented on page 76 of this report.

Effect: The financial statements presented in the "Unaudited Actuals" that were

approved by the Board contained misstatements that were material to the

financial statements of the District.

Cause: The District's current procedures did not adequately ensure that all

significant expenditures were recorded in the appropriate financial

reporting period.

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

significant expenditures are recorded in the appropriate financial reporting

period.

District Response: The District has implemented a new procedure to prevent expenditures

from being incorrectly accrued at years' end. The District's Deputy Superintendent of Business will now have the responsibility to review and approve in writing any accrual during the year end close. Expenditure accruals will be reviewed for the amount of product or service the District has received by the end of the fiscal year and items that are not clearly

defined will be investigated for accuracy.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2019 - 002 / 30000

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE RECONCILIATION

Criteria: An effective system of internal control over financial reporting requires all

accounts payable accruals established in the prior fiscal year to be reconciled to amounts actually paid. In addition, any differences noted between the amounts accrued and the amounts actually paid should be

investigated and cleared in a timely manner.

Condition: Accounts payable accruals that were established in the prior fiscal year

were not reconciled to the amounts actually paid during the current year. As a result, several accrual balances from the prior fiscal year were reversed twice in the current fiscal year in error, which created several negative accounts payable balances with corresponding effects on

expenditure account balances.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: The adjustments made to ensure that the financial statements are fairly

stated are presented on page 76 of this report.

Effect: Accounts payable accruals were not reconciled and cleared in a timely

manner, and the uncleared accrual balances resulted in materially

misstated financial statements.

<u>Cause</u>: The District has not enforced established procedures to ensure that only

legitimate accounts payable balances are included on the general ledger

at June 30 of each fiscal year.

Recommendation: The District should enforce established procedures that require all

accounts payable accruals, established in the prior fiscal year, to be reconciled to amounts actually paid. Any differences noted between the amounts accrued and the amounts actually paid should be investigated

and cleared in a timely manner.

District Response: District staff will review established procedures so that accruals are

properly cleared. It will now be required that balances remaining on any accrual will be identified and explained before being booked. Construction retention will also be reviewed at the end of the fiscal year to ensure retention earned prior to the year-end closing is attributed to the

correct year.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONCLUDED)

2019 - 003 / 30000

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

DEFICIT SPENDING

Criteria: In accordance with Title 5, CCR, Section 15450, the State recommends

that the District maintain available reserves of at least 3% of total General

Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

<u>Condition</u>: Although the District currently has available reserves that exceed the state

recommended minimum, the District incurred operating deficits of \$916,509, \$532,101, and \$593,466 during fiscal years 2018-19, 2017-18, and 2016-17, respectively. As a result, the fund balance of the General

Fund has decreased \$2,042,076 over the past three years.

Questioned Costs: None.

<u>Context</u>: General Fund expenditures, transfers out and other uses have exceeded

revenues and other sources in each of the past three fiscal years. The District's budget for fiscal year 2019-20 projects an operating deficit of

\$774,529.

Effect: If appropriate program cuts are not made in a timely manner it may impair

the District's ability to meet its obligations as they become due in future

years.

Cause: The District has not reduced its program spending down to a level, which

can be supported by the amount of revenue received by the District.

Recommendation: The District should take appropriate action to reduce its program spending

down to a level, which can be supported by the amount of revenue

received by the District.

<u>District Response</u>: Since 2016-17 the District has been deficit spending. Much of this

deficit spending has been due to the spending down of one-time revenues which were provided in prior year's budgets. However, since 2014-15 declining enrollment has greatly limited District revenues and the District is now operating at a deficit. The District is working with stakeholders to

develop a plan to balance the budget over the next few years.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2019 - 004 / 50000 - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

U.S. Department of Education - Passed through California Department of Education

Title I Part A CFDA 84.010 2018-19

TITLE I SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAMS

Criteria:

Title I Schoolwide Programs (SWP) should consider the following general criteria when approving activities or expenditures supported with Title I, Part A funds:

- The activity/expenditure meets a need identified in the comprehensive needs assessment (ESSA Section 1114(b)(6);
- The activity/expenditure is included in the Single Plan for Student Achievement (SPSA) (Education Code Section 64001(g)(C)(3).
- The activity/expenditure has been reviewed, approved, and recommended by the Schoolsite Council to the local governing board (Education Code Section 64001(d).

Condition:

The SPSA did not include the proposed expenditure of funds, allocated to the schools through the consolidated application, to address findings identified in needs assessment.

Questioned Cost:

None. We determined that Title I, Part A funds were spent on student support teachers and that payroll charges allocated to the Title I, Part A program were supported by time and effort distribution records in accordance with 2 CFR 200.430(i)(1)(vii).

Context:

The condition was noted at Binkley Elementary and Douglas Whited Elementary charter schools.

Effect:

The District did not comply with Federal and State requirements related to Title I Schoolwide Programs.

Cause:

The District office did not review the SPSA prepared by school sites to ensure that they complied with Federal and State requirements.

Recommendation:

The District office should review the Federal and State guidelines for preparing and documenting activities/expenditures in the SPSA.

District Response:

The District will provide training to all administrative staff responsible for developing the SPSA and also implement a mandatory review process by both the curriculum and business services departments before SPSA are brought to the board for approval. The District will also regularly review all pertinent budgets to ensure expenditures of these funds are consist with the SPSA. The SPSA plans did not included proposed expenditure of funds allocated to the school through the consolidated application. Proper staff training and a rigorous review process will ensure that future SPSA plans will be compliant.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2019 - 005 / 10000 / 40000

ATTENDANCE REPORTING

Criteria: In accordance with Education Code Section 46000, attendance in all

schools and classes shall be recorded and kept according to regulations

prescribed by the State Board of Education.

<u>Condition</u>: Worksheets used to calculate average daily attendance (ADA) reported on

the P-2 attendance report for fiscal year 2018-19 contained calculation errors. These errors were not detected during the District's review

process.

Questioned Costs: ADA and other information reported on P-2 attendance reports were

overstated (understated) by the following amounts:

District

Regular ADA	Line	TK-K-3	Grades 4-6	Grades 7-8	Totals
Regular ADA	A-1	1.89			1.89
Extended Year Special Ed	A-2	2.58	2.43		5.01
Special Ed NPS / LCI	A-3	(1.00)	(0.05)	0.05	(1.00)
Totals		3.47	2.38	0.05	5.90
<u>Other</u>					
Full-time I/S ADA	B-1	39.04			39.04
ADA for Students in TK	B-5	(39.04)			(39.04)
Spring Creek Matan	<u>zas</u>				
Regular ADA	Line	TK-K-3	Grades 4-6	Grades 7-8	Total
Classroon-based ADA	A-2	(17.78)	(16.91)		(34.69)
Whited Elementary					
Regular ADA	Line	TK-K-3	Grades 4-6	Grades 7-8	Total
Classroon-based ADA	A-2		(9.74)		(9.74)
Rincon Valley Chart	<u>er</u>				
Regular ADA	Line	TK-K-3	Grades 4-6	Grades 7-8	Total
Classroon-based ADA	A-2	8.75	8.81	10.88	28.44
	96				

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

ATTENDANCE REPORTING (CONCLUDED)

Questioned Costs

(Concluded): None. The District's LCFF calculation for 2018-19 was based on the

2017-18 P-2 ADA, and there was no financial effect for the charter

schools.

<u>Context</u>: The errors were noted during the review of all supporting documents for

the P-2 attendance reports.

<u>Effect</u>: Errors in attendance reporting to the state occurred and were not detected

by the District.

<u>Cause</u>: Information reported on P-2 attendance reports was not independently

traced to supporting documentation and manual calculations were not independently verified by a second employee, prior to submitting the P-2

attendance reports to the California Department of Education.

Recommendation: The District should establish procedures to ensure that attendance

worksheets and attendance reports are independently reviewed for accuracy and completeness prior to submitting attendance reports to the state. In addition, the District should submit revised P-2 attendance reports for fiscal year 2018-19 to reflect the audited ADA reported on pages 70 and 71 of this report. In addition, the other information section of

the District's P-2 report should be revised as follows:

Other

Full-time

I/S ADA B-1 <u>0</u>

ADA for

Students in TK B-5 39.04 39.04

District Response:

To ensure there is a complete understanding of the appropriate accounting practices needed for staff to certify to the accuracy of District's attendance, the District has provided a full day of one-on-one training for staff responsible for attendance accounting, has directed staff to meet with Sonoma County Office of Education to review attendance reporting software, and is also sending staff to an attendance accounting seminar. The District will also amend the P-2 reports to reflect the ADA reported on pages 70 and 71 and the other information section of the District's P-2 report as recommended.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONCLUDED)</u>

2019 - 006 / 40000

COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY PLAN

<u>Criteria</u>: In accordance with Education Code Section 32281, each school is

required to adopt a comprehensive school safety plan. Per Education Code Section 32286, each school is required to adopt its comprehensive school safety plan by March 1, 2000, and shall review and update its plan

by March 1, every year thereafter.

<u>Condition</u>: The District did not review and update its plan by March 1, 2019.

Questioned Costs: None. This noncompliance has no fiscal impact.

<u>Context</u>: The comprehensive school safety plan for Madrone Elementary was

reviewed and approved by the school on April 29, 2019.

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

Section 32286.

<u>Cause</u>: The District has not established procedures to ensure that comprehensive

school safety plans are reviewed and updated for all school sites by

March 1.

Recommendation: The District should establish procedures to ensure that comprehensive

school safety plans are reviewed and updated for all school sites by

March 1 in accordance with Education Code Section 32286.

District Response: The District is scheduled to adopt the School Safety plan in February for

this coming and future years. The approval of this document has been

added to the District's governance calendar.

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Recommendations	Current Status	Explanation If Not Fully Implemented
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
2018 - 001 / 30000		
EXPENDITURE RECOGNITION		
The District should establish appropriate procedures to ensure that all significant expenditures are recorded in the appropriate financial reporting period.	Not Implemented	Comment Repeated (See Finding 2019-001)
2018 - 002 / 30000		
CAPITAL ASSETS		
The District should establish appropriate procedures to ensure that all of the required capital asset information is available to be audited during the auditor's year-end visit.	Implemented	
STATE AWARDS		
2018 - 003 / 10000		
<u>ATTENDANCE</u>		
The District should remind the school of the established policies and procedures that require the school secretary to track whether teachers submit signed weekly verification forms, perform follow-up procedures on delinquent teachers, and report those delinquent teachers to site administrators.	Implemented	

RINCON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Recommendations

Current Status

Explanation If Not Fully Implemented

STATE AWARDS (CONCLUDED)

2018 - 004 / 40000

UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS

The District should establish procedures to ensure that all of the pupil information reported on the CALPADS "1.18 - FRPM / English Learner / Foster Youth - Student List" report is properly uploaded to CALPADS by the required due date, and verified for accuracy and completeness while corrections may still be uploaded to CALPADS.

Implemented