### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**JUNE 30, 2009** 

### OF SANTA CLARA COUNTY

### SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

**JUNE 30, 2009** 

### **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Gustavo Gonzalez	President	2010
Esau Ruiz Herrera	Vice President	2012
Dolores Marquez	Clerk	2012
Frank Chavez	Member	2010
Patricia Potter	Member	2010

### **ADMINISTRATION**

Jose Manzo Superintendent

Rebecca G. Wright Assistant Superintendent, Administrative Services

Irma Manzo Director of Fiscal Services

### TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2009

FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements	3
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide	13
Statement of Net Assets	14
Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	16
Fiduciary Funds - Statement of Net Assets	18
Notes to Financial Statements	19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	43
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	44
Local Education Agency Organization Structure	45
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	46
Schedule of Instructional Time	47
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	48
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	49
Schedule of Charter Schools Non-Major Governmental Funds	50
Combining Balance Sheet	51
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	52
Note to Supplementary Information	53
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS	
Report on Compliance and 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	54
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal	56
Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Report on State Compliance	56 58
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
Summary of Auditor's Results	60
Financial Statement Findings	61
Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	62
State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	63
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	64

FINANCIAL SECTION

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

### DISTRICT PROFILE

The District was organized in 1930 under the laws of the State of California. There are eighteen elementary schools, 6 middle schools, and 3 Small Schools serving a student population of about 13,500 students. The District occupies 11 square miles in the eastern part of the City of San Jose. It operates under a locally elected five-member board form of government.

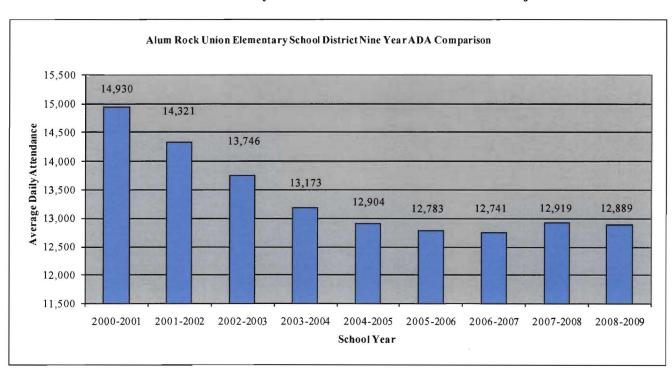
The financials are a reflection of how the Board of Trustees prioritizes the use of the dollars that are received for education. As policy makers, the Trustees have translated educational dollars to educational programs that will serve to enhance the learning opportunities for the children of the Alum Rock Union Elementary School District.

Since 1999 the District has been experiencing declining enrollment. This decline results in a loss of ADA, which translates into a loss in revenue. Since approximately 60% of the District's revenue is based on ADA and the revenue limit formula, it is important that the District monitor its ADA. Current District projections are for one more year of declining followed by a leveling off of ADA. A district enrollment projection study has been commissioned to assist the district in planning.

Chart 1 below provides the District's nine year ADA comparison.

Chart 1: ADA Comparison

### Alum Rock Union Elementary School District ADA - Historical & Projected



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

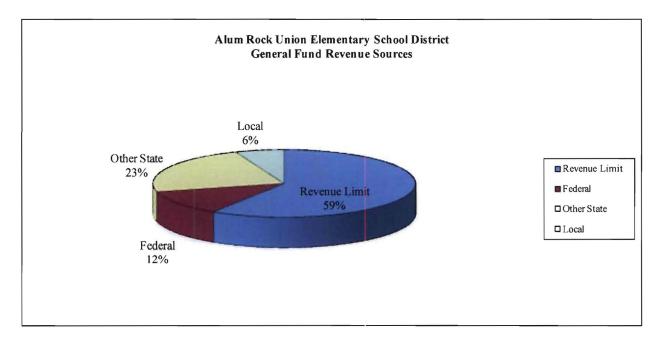
### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights section will focus on the "governmental funds" presentation of the Audited Financial Statements and, more specifically, on the general fund of the District. The District-wide Financial Statements provide financial information on the District as a whole, but we believe the critical financial aspects of the District's operations are best presented in the governmental funds section.

### **School District Revenue Limit Funding**

The District receives the majority of its funding from Revenue Limit Sources. The District's revenue limit is a direct function of the District's ADA. The actual funding of the revenue limit comes from a combination of local property taxes and State aid. Chart 2 provides a breakout of the sources of revenue for the District.

Chart 2: 2008-2009 General Fund Revenue Sources



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

Table 1: 2008-2009 General Fund Unrestricted Revenue and Expenditures

# (In Thousands) (Except for Revenue Limit ADA Amounts)

			Iı	icrease
	2009	2008	<b>(D</b>	ecrease)
Total Revenues	\$ 120,997	\$ 124,657	\$	(3,660)
Total Compensation Costs	\$ 97,089	\$ 99,586	\$	(2,497)
Total Expenditures	\$ 121,311	\$ 129,865	\$	(8,554)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 18,652	\$ 18,628	\$	24
Ending Available Reserves	\$ 13,571	\$ 13,351	\$	220
Unrestricted Revenue Limit Sources	\$ 68,543	\$ 72,624	\$	(4,081)
Unrestricted Revenue over/(under) Expenditures	\$ 304	\$ 2,708	\$	(2,404)
Revenue Limit ADA	12,889	12,919		(30)
Base Revenue Limit per ADA	\$ 5,854	\$ 5,539	\$	315

### Revenues and Expenditures

Total revenues decreased by approximately \$3.6 million. The majority of this decrease was due to a decrease in State revenues.

Although the base revenue limit per ADA increased by \$315, due to the 7.844% deficit factor imposed by the state the net Revenue Limit per ADA was only \$5,395.25, a decrease of \$144.23 from 2007 – 2008. In addition, the Revenue Limit ADA for the district declined by 30. Both factors resulted in a decrease in Revenue Limit Revenue compared to the previous year.

### **Available Reserves**

The unrestricted portion of our general fund balance is referred to as our available reserves. The District does not have any other balances in any of its other funds that would augment available reserves. The balance on June 30, 2009 was \$13,571,260 which includes the required 3% economic uncertainties reserve of \$3,553,514. The recommended minimum State guideline for a district of our size is 3% of total expenditures.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Our adopted budget projected an ending balance (restricted and unrestricted) of \$13,034,847 when the 2008-2009 actuals were completed and our final budget projection projected an ending balance of \$9,076,016. Our actual ending balance at year-end was \$18,652,102 - a positive variance of \$9,576,083 from our final budget projection.

The favorable expenditure variance resulted primarily from 2 causes: 1) The projected decrease in revenue limit funding by the state was not enacted by the legislature during 2008 - 2009, but was enacted in July, resulting in greater than projected revenue for 2008 - 2009. 2) An increase in unexpended program funds resulted from not filling vacancies and a reduction in expenditures. The restricted portion of these unexpended funds were reflected in the legally restricted ending fund balance and carried over so that those programs could be conducted in the 2009 - 2010 fiscal year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the *government-wide statements*.
- Governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong. Fiduciary fund activity is excluded from the district-wide financial statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's general fund budget, both the adopted and final version, with year-end actuals.

### **District-wide Statements**

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets can be an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional factors such as the economy of the State, the State's fiscal health, the local economy and the condition of the property and equipment of the District.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debt) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds. Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide reconciliations between the governmental funds statements and the government-wide financial statements that explain the relationships (or differences) between them.

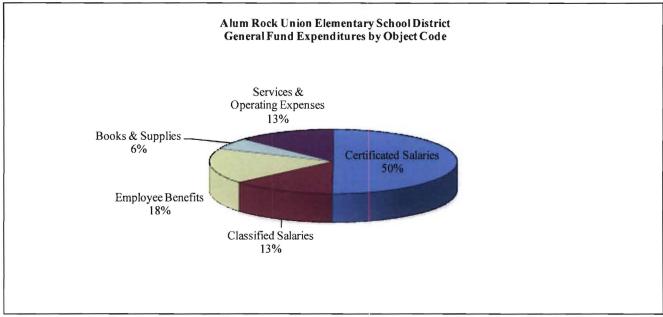
Fiduciary funds. The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the student body funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### **Governmental Activities**

Charts 3 and 4 provide a breakdown of the 2009 General Fund expenditures by Object code and by Function. As is common with virtually all school districts, the majority of expenditures in the General Fund are used for salaries and benefits from a functional cost standpoint; Chart 4 shows that approximately 66% of total general fund expenditures were expended for instruction and instruction-related activities. The District must spend at least 66% of its total certificated salary component on classroom instruction activities. For the current fiscal year, the District spent approximately 50% of certificated salaries on classroom instruction activity.

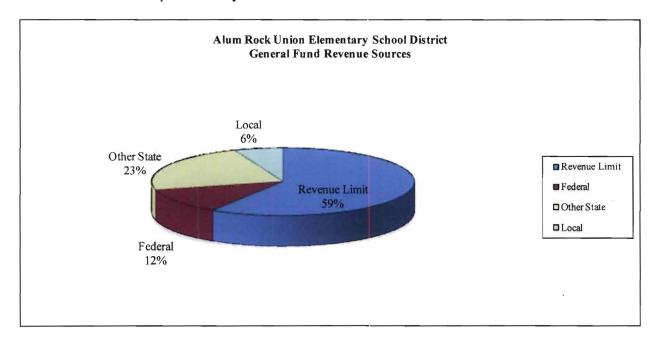
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

Chart 3: General Fund Expenditure by Object



<sup>\*</sup>Excludes on-behalf payments to STRS paid by the State.

Chart 4: General Fund Expenditures by Function



<sup>\*</sup>Excludes on-behalf payments to STRS paid by the State.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

### DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-Term Obligations

At year-end, the District had \$86.3 million of long-term debt outstanding. This debt can be seen in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Debt Administration

		(TH IV)	umons	,		
	June 30,					
			- 2	2008	Inc	crease
	:	2009	(As I	Restated)	(De	crease)
General Obligation Bonds	\$	80.8	\$	43.3	\$	37.5
Certificates of Participation		-		0.4		(0.4)
Accumulated Vacation		0.1		0.3		(0.2)
Capital Leases		1.0		0.5		0.5
Retiree Incentive		3.2		2.4		0.8
Claims Liability		1.2		1.1		0.1
	\$	86.3	\$	48.0	\$	37.4

(In Millione)

### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Since approximately 60% of the District's funding is provided by revenue limit sources, the two factors – State COLA and ADA (average daily attendance) - which are used to calculate the revenue limit funding for the District, are key factors to watch.

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following conditions that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

The State Budget continues to show less than the projected revenue for the current fiscal year. Mid-year cuts or an additional increase in the deficit factor would significantly impact the revenues for the district.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Rebecca G. Wright, Assistant Superintendent of Administrative Services at Alum Rock Union Elementary School District, 2930 Gay Avenue, San Jose, CA 95127.

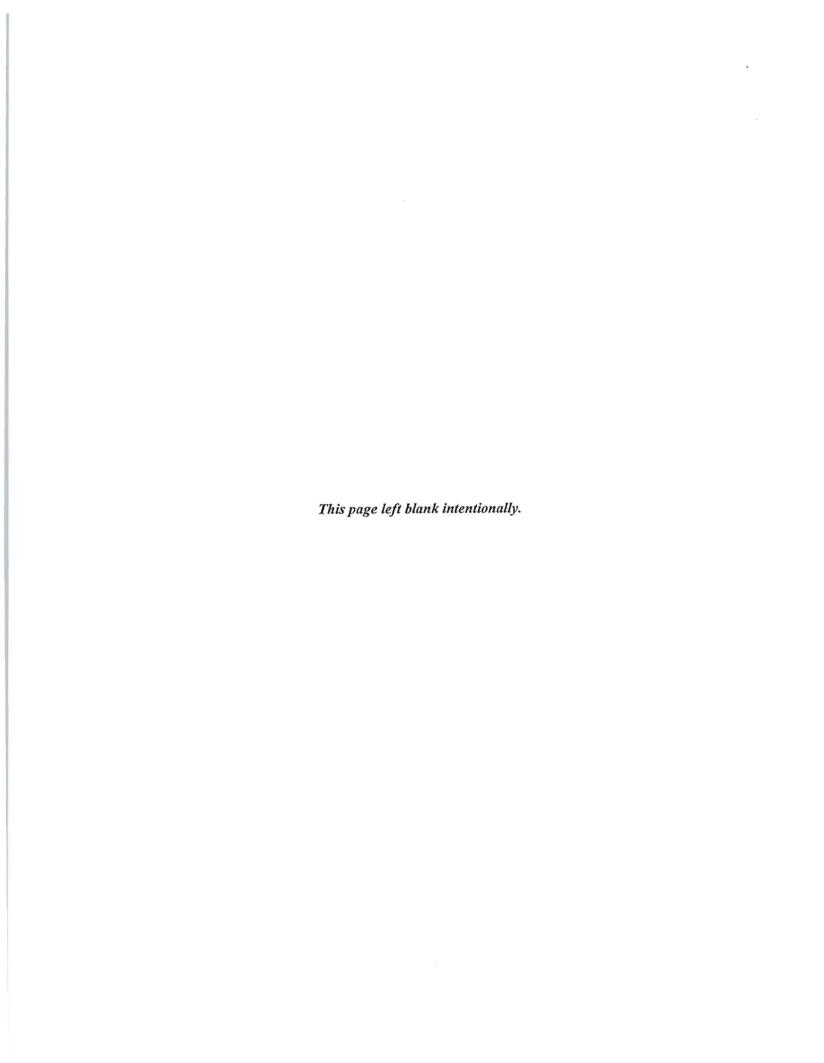
# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Assets	G	overnmental Activities
Deposits and investments	\$	56,966,016
Receivables	Ψ	18,173,155
Prepaid expenses		679,436
Deferred charges		1,220,691
Stores inventories		290,755
Capital assets not being depreciated		7,539,930
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		58,433,708
Total assets		143,303,691
Total assets		143,303,071
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		14,697,421
Interest payable		1,272,361
Deferred revenue		2,170,190
Current portion of long-term obligations		3,277,077
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		83,072,572
Total liabilities		104,489,621
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		12,806,316
Restricted for:		
Legally restricted		8,519,324
Debt service		3,815,016
Capital projects		3,794,704
Special revenue		2,776,482
Unrestricted		7,102,228
Total net assets	\$	38,814,070

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				P	D		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in
,			CL	Program		-	Net Assets
				arges for		Operating	Governmental
Functions/Programs		Evnances	Services and		Grants and Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses		Sales		onti ibutions	Activities
Instruction	\$	87,400,500	\$	25,610	\$	19,496,351	\$ (67,878,539)
Instruction related activities:	Ψ	67,400,500	Ψ	25,010	Ψ	15,450,551	\$ (07,070,557)
Supervision of instruction		4,469,988		2,017		3,240,210	(1,227,761)
Instructional library, media and technology		597,973		2,017		581,528	(16,441)
School site administration		7,848,760				1,626,346	(6,222,414)
Pupil services:		.,,.				2,020,000	(-,, · · · /)
Home-to-school transportation		2,758,379				1,688,510	(1,069,869)
Food services		6,313,326		371,900		5,848,514	(92,912)
All other pupil services		3,556,744		2,930		2,122,374	(1,431,440)
General administration:							
Data processing		2,360,259		-			(2,360,259)
All other general administration		6,773,208		20,008		1,641,972	(5,111,228)
Plant services		10,160,196		5,563		199,753	(9,954,880)
Community services		46,574		=		45,596	(978)
Interest on long-term obligations		4,945,940		-		=	(4,945,940)
Other outgo		37,712		4,451		150,915	117,654
Total governmental-type activities	\$	137,269,559	\$	432,483	\$	36,642,069	(100,195,007)
	Gen	eral revenues a	nd subv	entions:			
	P	roperty taxes, le	vied for	general purp	oses		27,472,398
	P	roperty taxes, le	vied for	debt service			6,263,299
	T	axes levied for	other sp	ecific purpose	es		2,319,864
	Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes						54,109,293
	Interest and investment earnings						1,066,450
	Miscellaneous						7,335,710
		98,567,014					
		inge in net asse					(1,627,993)
		et assets - begir					40,442,063
	N	et assets - endir	ıg				\$ 38,814,070

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



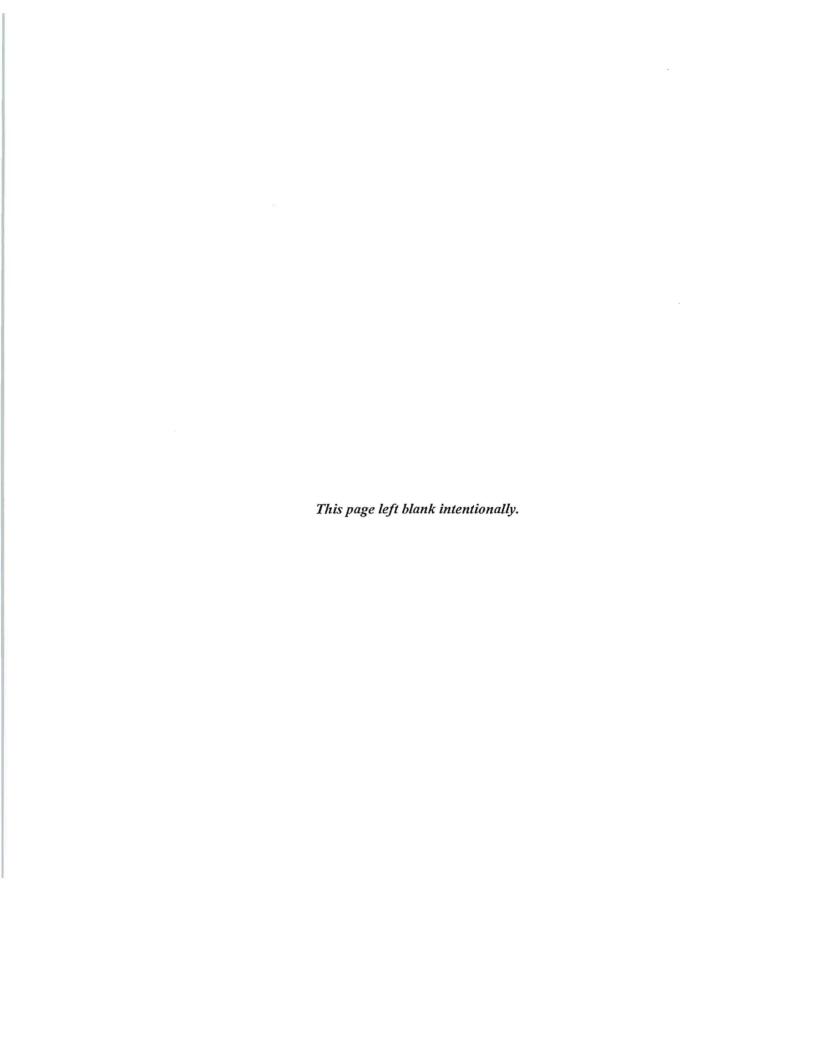
### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

		General Fund	Building Funds		Non Major overnmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	13,430,750	\$	31,577,164	\$	11,958,102
Receivables		17,643,838		132,599		396,718
Due from other funds		36,422		-		=
Prepaid expenditures		679,436		-		-
Stores inventories						290,755
Total assets	\$	31,790,446	\$	31,709,763	\$	12,645,575
LIABILITIES AND					-	
FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	10,968,154		3,070,432	\$	658,835
Due to other funds		-		_		36,422
Deferred revenue		2,170,190		1-		-
Total liabilities		13,138,344		3,070,432		695,257
Fund Balances:	<del></del>					
Reserved for:						
Legally restricted balances		6,307,442		-		
Other reservations		699,436		-		291,755
Unreserved:						
Designated		3,553,514		-		-
Undesignated, reported in:						
General fund		8,091,710		1-		-
Special revenue funds		_		-		2,776,482
Debt service funds		-		1-		5,087,377
Capital projects funds		-		28,639,331		3,794,704
Total fund balance		18,652,102		28,639,331		11,950,318
Total Liabilities and					-	
Fund Balances	\$	31,790,446	\$	31,709,763	\$	12,645,575

	Total
Go	overnmental
	Funds
\$	56,966,016
	18,173,155
	36,422
	679,436
	290,755
\$	76,145,784
\$	14,697,421
	36,422
	2,170,190
	16,904,033
	6,307,442
	991,191
	3,553,514
	-,, 1
	8,091,710
	2,776,482
	5,087,377
	32,434,035
	59,241,751
\$	76,145,784

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:		
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 59,241,751
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.  The cost of capital assets is  Accumulated depreciation is	\$ 152,087,077 (86,113,439)	65,973,638
In governmental funds, accrued interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period when it is paid. On the government-wide statements, accrued interest on long-term debt is recognized as it accrues.		(1,272,361)
In the governmental funds, costs relating to the issuance of debt are recognized when they are paid. On the government-wide statements, cost of issuance are recorded as a prepaid expense at the net amortized cost on the statement of net assets.		1,220,691
Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Bonds payable	\$ (83,722,077)	
Unamortized bond premium	(1,216,096)	
Unamortized defeasance costs	4,095,129	
Capital leases payable	(963,609)	
Retiree incentive plan	(3,191,540)	
Claims liability	(1,221,864)	
Compensated absences (vacations)	(129,592)	(86,349,649)
<b>Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities</b>		\$ 38,814,070



### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		General Fund		Building Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Revenue limit sources	\$	71,100,033	\$	-	\$	-	
Federal sources		15,056,837		-		5,655,065	
Other state sources		27,553,423				950,397	
Other local sources		7,286,586		714,071		7,247,498	
Total Revenues		120,996,879		714,071		13,852,960	
EXPENDITURES	2						
Current							
Instruction		83,819,958		-		-	
Instruction related activities:							
Supervision of instruction		4,320,468		_		_	
Instructional library, media and technology		577,971		-		-	
School site administration		7,586,221				-	
Pupil Services:							
Home-to school transportation		2,666,112		:		_	
Food services		1,611		_		6,100,536	
All other pupil services		3,437,772		_		-	
General administration:		,					
Data processing		2,281,309		_		-	
All other general administration		6,339,545		-		302,735	
Plant services		9,643,839		1,294,846		10,510	
Facility acquisition and construction		122,254		8,599,875		1,762,036	
Community services		45,016		-		-	
Other outgo		37,712		_		-	
Debt service							
Principal		73,203		-		3,095,218	
Interest and other		358,152		567,660		2,626,030	
Total Expenditures		121,311,143		10,462,381		13,897,065	
Excess (deficiency) of	-		9	, , ,			
revenues over expenditures		(314,264)		(9,748,310)		(44,105)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	5				-		
Transfers in		-		-		945,486	
Other sources		671,169		39,000,328		131,462	
Transfers out		(332,799)		(612,687)		-	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	V	338,370	8	38,387,641		1,076,948	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		24,106	¥	28,639,331	_	1,032,843	
Fund Balance - Beginning		18,627,996				10,917,475	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	18,652,102	\$	28,639,331	\$	11,950,318	
<del>-</del>				, , ,		. ,	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Go	Total overnmental Funds
Φ.	71 100 022
\$	71,100,033
	20,711,902
	28,503,820
	15,248,155
	135,563,910
	83,819,958
	4 220 460
	4,320,468
	577,971
	7,586,221
	2,666,112
	6,102,147
	3,437,772
	2 201 200
	2,281,309
	6,642,280
	10,949,195
	10,484,165
	45,016
	37,712
	3,168,421
	3,551,842
	145,670,589
1	(10,106,679)
	945,486
	39,802,959
	(945,486)
	39,802,959
	29,696,280
	29,545,471
\$	59,241,751

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		16.7	
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	29,696,280
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures, however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities.  This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period.  Depreciation expense Capital outlays	\$ (4,334,057) 11,530,258		7,196,201
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds does not require the use of current financial resources, and thus is not recorded in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as the interest accrues.			(468,713)
Amortization of cost of issuance of bonds is not recognized in the governmental funds, but it is recorded as a prepaid expense and amortized to operations in the government-wide financial statements.			(81,861)
Amortization of defeasance cost of bonds is not recognized in the governmental funds, but it is recorded as a deferred charge and amortized to operations in the government-wide financial statements.			(329,281)
Amortization of bond premium is a revenue source in the statement of activities, but is not recognized in the governmental funds.			77,656
Proceeds received from sale of bonds is a revenue source in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.			(39,699,450)
Payment of costs for the issuance of bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded as a deferred charge and amortized on the statement of net assts over the life of the bond.			567,660
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). In the current year vacation used exceeded vacation earned by \$178,866.			178,866
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.			2,915,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Proceeds received from capital leases is a revenue source in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.		(671,169)
Repayment of certificates of participation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.		385,000
Payments to the supplemental retiree incentive plan is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.		497,593
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.		195,032
The increase in the District's obligation related to the supplemental employee retirement plan (SERP) is not recorded in the governmental fund, but it increases the long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and increases expense in the		
claims liabilities are not recorded in the governmental fund, but	٠	(1,264,633)
they increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and increase expenses in the statement of activities.		(103,149)
Interest on long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due; however, in the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the		
interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		(719,025)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,627,993)

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS		Agency Funds
Deposits and investments	\$	272,084
Total assets	\$	272,084
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups	\$	272,084
Total liabilities	\$	272,084
	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Alum Rock Union Elementary School District (the District) was organized in 1930 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades kindergarten through eight, as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates eighteen elementary schools, six middle schools, and three new small autonomous schools.

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 Alum Rock Union Elementary School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

### Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may 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. For financial reporting purposes, the component unit has a financial and operational relationship with meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and thus are included in the financial statements of the District. The component unit, although a legally separate entity, is reported in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if it were part of the District's operations because the Board of Trustees of the component unit is essentially the same as the Board of Trustees of the District and because its purpose is to finance the construction of facilities to be used for the benefit of the District.

The Alameda-Contra Costa Schools Financing Authority's financial activity is presented in the financial statements as the COP Debt Service Fund. Certificates of participation issued by the Corporation are included as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Individually-prepared financial statements are not prepared for Alameda-Contra Costa Schools Financing Authority.

### Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The District's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories: governmental and fiduciary.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

### **Major Funds**

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for all districts. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of a district. All transactions except those required or permitted by law to be in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

### **Building Fund**

The Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code* Section 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued.

### Non-Major Governmental Funds

### **Special Revenue Funds**

The Special Revenue Funds are established to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than trusts or for major capital projects) that are restricted to the financing of particular activities:

### Child Development Fund

The Child Development Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues to operate child development programs and is to be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs.

#### Cafeteria Fund

The Cafeteria Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local resources to operate the food service program (Education Code sections 38090-38093) and is used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (Education Code Sections 38091 and 38100).

#### **Deferred Maintenance Fund**

The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for State apportionments and the District's contributions for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Sections 17582-17587) and for items of maintenance approved by the State Allocation Board.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

### **Debt Service Funds**

The Debt Service Funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations.

### **Bond Interest and Redemption Fund**

The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for a district (Education Code Sections 15125-15262).

### Tax Override Fund

The Tax Override Fund is used for the repayment of voted indebtedness (other than Bond Interest and Redemption Fund repayments) to be financed from ad valorem tax levies.

#### **COP Debt Service Fund**

The COP Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of the principal and interest on certificates of participation that are considered blended component units of the District under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

### Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Project funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

### **Capital Facilities Fund**

The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (Education Code sections 17620-17626). Expenditures are restricted to the purposes specified in Government Code Sections 65970-65981 or to the items specified in agreements with the developer (Government Code Section 66006).

### **County School Facilities Fund**

The County School Facilities Fund is established pursuant to Education Code Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition IA), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), or the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Education Code Section 17070 et seq.).

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

### **Special Reserve Fund**

The Special Reserve Fund is used to account for funds set aside for Board designated construction projects.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

Trust funds are used to account for the assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. The District's agency fund accounts for student body activities (ASB).

### Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of most private sector companies, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each governmental function, and excludes fiduciary activity. 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 the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### **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 fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

#### **Governmental Funds**

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements, prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, and the governmental funds statements prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of current financial resources measurement focus.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

### Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that 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. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 90 days. 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 for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

### **Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the District prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Certain grants received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, and typically paid within 90 days. Principal and interest on general long-term obligations, which have not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the entity-wide statements.

### **Deposits and Investments**

The District's deposits and investments include cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments in treasury pools. Investments in treasury pools are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair market value.

### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets arise when restrictions on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation.

### **Prepaid Expenditures**

Prepaid expenditures (expenses) represent amounts paid in advance of receiving goods or services. The District has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditures over the benefiting period.

### **Stores Inventories**

Inventories consist of expendable food and supplies held for consumption and unused donated commodities. Inventories are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental type funds when used.

### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but are capitalized and amortized to operations in the government-wide statements. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 35 years; improvements, 10 to 20 years; equipment, 2 to 10 years.

#### **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental statement of net assets.

### Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net assets. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources.

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the rate of one day for each month worked. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. However, credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive .004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all certificated employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full-time.

### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and Certificates of Participation payable, capital leases, and long-term loans are not recognized as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Long-term obligations are disclosed as such in the footnotes to the financial statements. Proceeds from long-term debt financing are recorded as revenue in governmental funds and the subsequent repayment of debt, both principal and interest, is recorded as an expenditure of the fund at the time of payment. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued as a liability in governmental funds.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

### Deferred Issuance Costs, Defeasance Costs, Premiums and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, issuance costs as well as defeasance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method.

### **Fund Balance Reserves and Designations**

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for revolving cash accounts, stores inventories and legally restricted grants and entitlements.

#### **Net Assets**

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

### **Interfund Activity**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/ expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

### **Budgetary Data**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the California Education Code and requires the Board of Trustees to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The District Board of Trustees satisfied these requirements. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for.

### **Property Tax**

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County of Santa Clara bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

In March 2009, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. Early implementation is encouraged.

In April 2009, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for State and local governments into the GASB authoritative literature. The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements of State and local governmental entities that are presented in conformity with GAAP, and the framework for selecting those principles. GASB Statement No. 55 is effective immediately.

In April 2009, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards. This Statement addresses three issues not included in the authoritative literature that establishes accounting principles – related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events. The presentation of principles used in the preparation of financial statements is more appropriately included in accounting and financial reporting standards rather than in the auditing literature. GASB Statement No. 56 is effective immediately.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### **Summary of Deposits and Investments**

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2009, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities Fiduciary funds Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 56,966,016 272,084 57,238,100
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2009, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 279,515
Cash in revolving	21,000
Investments	56,937,585
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 57,238,100

### **Policies and Practices**

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.

### **Investment in County Treasury**

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 fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the amortized 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

### **General Authorizations**

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

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

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by depositing substantially all of its fund in the County Treasurer Pool.

				Weighted Average
			Fair	Maturity
Investment Type	Cost Value		In Years	
County Pool	\$	56,937,585	\$ 57,156,795	298 days

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The District's investments are not rated in the County Treasurer pool.

### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2009, the District did not have significant balances exposed to custodial credit risk.

### **NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

		Building Nonmajor				
General		Fund Funds		Total		
\$ 5,812,858	\$	-	\$	371,256	\$	6,184,114
6,176,568		-		-		6,176,568
1,988,780		-		-		1,988,780
759,959		-		-		759,959
119,250		132,599		23,373		275,222
2,786,423				2,089	2	2,788,512
\$ 17,643,838	\$	132,599	\$	396,718	\$	18,173,155
\$	\$ 5,812,858 6,176,568 1,988,780 759,959 119,250 2,786,423	\$ 5,812,858 \$ 6,176,568 1,988,780 759,959 119,250 2,786,423	General       Fund         \$ 5,812,858       \$ -         6,176,568       -         1,988,780       -         759,959       -         119,250       132,599         2,786,423       -	General       Fund         \$ 5,812,858       \$ - \$         6,176,568	General         Fund         Funds           \$ 5,812,858         -         \$ 371,256           6,176,568         -         -           1,988,780         -         -           759,959         -         -           119,250         132,599         23,373           2,786,423         -         2,089	General         Fund         Funds           \$ 5,812,858         -         \$ 371,256         \$           6,176,568         -         -         -         -         -           1,988,780         -

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

# **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2008 Additions		Deductions	June 30, 2009
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,408,678	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,408,678
Construction in Progress	446,120	4,685,132		5,131,252
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	2,854,798	4,685,132	-	7,539,930
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	23,713,182	905,067	-	24,618,249
Buildings and Improvements	108,757,276	4,925,085	-	113,682,361
Furniture and Equipment	5,231,563	1,014,974		6,246,537
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	137,702,021	6,845,126		144,547,147
Total Capital Assets	140,556,819	11,530,258		152,087,077
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	20,012,809	615,708	-	20,628,517
Buildings and Improvements	58,044,491	3,119,066	-	61,163,557
Furniture and Equipment	3,722,082	599,283		4,321,365
Total Accumulated Depreciation	81,779,382	4,334,057		86,113,439
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 58,777,437	\$ 7,196,201	<u> </u>	\$ 65,973,638

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to governmental functions as follows:

# **Governmental Activities**

Instruction	\$ 2,813,502
Supervision of instruction	149,520
Instructional library, media, and technology	20,002
School site administration	262,539
Home-to-school transportation	92,267
Food services	211,179
All other pupil services	118,972
Data processing	78,950
All other general administration	206,645
Community services	1,558
Plant maintenance and operations	378,923
Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Activities	\$ 4,334,057

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

# Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2009, between major and non-major governmental funds are as follows:

	L	Due From
oe To		Nonmajor Funds
General	\$	36,422

All balances resulted from the time lag between the date that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transaction are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

# **Operating Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

	Tr	ansfer from
		Nonmajor
Transfer To		Funds
General Fund	\$	332,799
Building Fund		612,687
Total	\$	945,486
The General Fund transferred to the Cafeteria Fund for meals support.	\$	332,799
The General Fund transferred to the Deferred Maintenance Fund for the required state match.		612,687
Total	\$	945,486

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

# NOTE 6 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

			Nonmajor					
				Building	Go	overnmental		
	General		General Fund		Funds		Total	
Vendor payables	\$	3,078,284	\$	3,068,586	\$	531,009	\$	6,677,879
State apportionment		5,737		=		4,050		9,787
Salaries and benefits		7,884,133		1,846		123,776		8,009,755
Total	\$	10,968,154	\$	3,070,432	\$	658,835	\$	14,697,421

# **NOTE 7 – DEFERRED REVENUE**

Deferred revenue at June 30, 2009, consists of the following:

	General
Federal financial assistance	\$ 1,589,349
State categorical aid	 580,841
Total	\$ 2,170,190

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

### Summary

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following:

	Balance			Balance	Due in
	July 1, 2008	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2009	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 47,168,036	\$ 39,469,041	\$ 2,915,000	\$ 83,722,077	\$ 2,590,906
Premium	594,630	699,122	77,656	1,216,096	74,902
Defeasance costs	(4,424,410)	-	(329,281)	(4,095,129)	(329,281)
Certificates of participation	385,000	_	385,000	-	-
Accumulated vacation - net	308,458	=	178,866	129,592	-
Capital leases	487,472	671,169	195,032	963,609	205,262
Retiree incentive plan	2,424,500	1,264,633	497,593	3,191,540	735,288
Self insurance plan	1,118,715	103,149	-	1,221,864	
	\$ 48,062,401	\$ 42,207,114	\$ 3,919,866	\$ 86,349,649	\$ 3,277,077

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the bond interest and redemption fund with local revenues. Payments for the certificates of participation are made by the COP Debt Service Fund via transfers from the General Fund. The accrued vacation and retiree incentive plan will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. Payments for capital leases are made by the General Fund.

### **Bonded Debt**

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

						Bonds	
				Bonds			Outstanding
Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding	Accreted/		as of
Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2008	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2009
1998	09/01/18	4.65-5.40%	3,757,782	\$ 6,678,036	\$ 468,713	\$ 480,000	\$ 6,666,749
2002	09/01/26	4.00-7.00%	15,025,000	8,245,000	-	300,000	7,945,000
2003	09/01/26	2.25-3.70%	6,045,000	5,715,000	=	75,000	5,640,000
2005	09/01/21	3.00-4.25%	20,090,000	16,865,000	¥	1,760,000	15,105,000
2007	09/21/26	4.30-5.00%	9,665,000	9,665,000	-	300,000	9,365,000
2009	8/1/2033	3.00-5.25%	39,000,328	~	39,000,328	.=	39,000,328
				\$47,168,036	\$39,469,041	\$ 2,915,000	\$ 83,722,077

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

# **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity**

The bonds mature through 2034 as follows:

	Interest to					
Fiscal Year		Principal		Maturity	Total	
2010	\$	2,590,906	\$	3,591,418	\$	6,182,324
2011		2,652,393		3,633,884		6,286,277
2012		3,161,625		3,606,521		6,768,146
2013		3,164,355		3,570,424		6,734,779
2014		2,601,815		3,598,253		6,200,068
2015-2019		16,056,740		17,596,942	×	33,653,682
2020-2024		15,145,000		10,602,097		25,747,097
2025-2029		15,385,000		6,832,583		22,217,583
2030-2034		19,780,000		2,675,732		22,455,732
Total		80,537,834	\$	55,707,854	\$	136,245,688
Accretion to date		3,184,243				
	\$	83,722,077				

# Certificates of Participation

In July 1997, the Alameda-Contra Costa Schools Financing Authority issued certificates of participation in the amount of \$7,325,000 with an interest rate of 6.5 percent. The certificates matured in the current fiscal year and had no balance outstanding as of June 30, 2009.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

# Capital Leases

The District's liability on capital leases is summarized below:

	Ec	luipment
Balance, July 1, 2008	\$	487,472
Additions		671,169
Payments		195,032
Balance, June 30, 2009	\$	963,609

The capital leases have minimum lease payments as follows:

Year Ending	Lease
June 30,	 Payment
2010	\$ 245,932
2011	245,932
2012	245,933
2013	245,932
2014	 77,009
Total	1,060,738
Less: Amount Representing Interest	 97,129
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 963,609

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

# Supplemental Early Retirement Plan (SERP)

The District provides a supplemental early retirement plan in two premium annuity contracts with United of Omaha and Principal Financial Group. The contracts are payable annually as per the schedule shown below:

Year Ending	SERP	
June 30,	Payment	
2010	\$ 735,288	L
2011	735,288	
2012	735,288	
2013	735,288	
2014	250,388	
Total	\$ 3,191,540	

# NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General			Building Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	
Reserved								
Revolving cash	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	21,000
Stores inventory		-		=		290,755		290,755
Prepaid expenditures		679,436		-		-		679,436
Restricted programs		6,307,442		-		-		6,307,442
Total Reserved		7,006,878		-		291,755		7,298,633
Unreserved								-
Designated								
Economic uncertainties		3,553,514		-		-		3,553,514
Undesignated		8,091,710		28,639,331		11,658,563		48,389,604
Total Unreserved		11,645,224		28,639,331		11,658,563		51,943,118
Total	\$	18,652,102	\$ 2	28,639,331	\$	11,950,318	\$	59,241,751

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

### **Property and Liability**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the District contracted with Coregis Insurance Company for property and liability insurance coverage and The Hartford Insurance Company for theft insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant change in coverage from the prior year.

# Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2009, the District participated in the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the SELF is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the SELF. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the SELF. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the SELF. Participation in the SELF is limited to districts that can meet the SELF selection criteria.

### **Employee Medical Benefits**

The District buys medical coverage for their employees from insurance carriers. However, for certain medical plans, the District provides third party administrator self-insured medical benefits with rates set through an annual calculation process facilitated by the District's broker, Keenan and associates. The employees' contribution for medical benefits is deducted from their monthly payroll. The District's contribution amount is calculated based on a rate set by Keenan. Those contributions are put into a common fund from which premiums and payments are made for participants.

#### Claim Liabilities

The District records an estimated liability for indemnity for its self-insured medical plans. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred, but not reported based on historical experience.

	Medical		Dental		Vision
Liability Balance, July 1, 2007	\$	832,621	\$ 187,960	\$	13,398
Claims and changes in estimates		74,936	9,398		402
Liability Balance, June 30, 2008		907,557	197,358		13,800
Claims and changes in estimates		2,228,652	1,377,076		118,808
Claims payments		(2,137,896)	 (1,365,235)		(118,256)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2009	\$	998,313	\$ 209,199	\$	14,352

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

#### **CalSTRS**

### **Plan Description**

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 7667 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95826.

### **Funding Policy**

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0 percent of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2008-2009 was 8.25 percent of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$4,606,595, \$4,803,169, and \$4,580,165, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

#### **CalPERS**

# Plan Description

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 CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

### **Funding Policy**

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0 percent of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2008-2009 was 9.428 percent of covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$1,694,963, \$1,665,715, and \$1,560,556, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

# A.P.P.L.E Retirement Program Plan

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 A.P.P.L.E. as its alternative plan. Contributions made by the District and an employee vest immediately. The District contributes 3.75 percent of an employee's gross earnings. An employee is required to contribute 3.75 percent of his or her gross earnings to the pension plan.

### On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$2,522,303, \$2,631,795, and \$2,507,704 for fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively (4.517 percent of annual payroll). Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves, and have not been included in the actual amounts reported in the General Fund Budgetary Schedule.

#### NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Grants

The District receives financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

#### **Construction Commitments**

As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

	Re	emaining	Expected
	Co	nstruction	Date of
CAPITAL PROJECT	Co	mmitment	Completion
Site improvements - Districtwide	\$	675,882	06/30/11
Streetscape - Arbuckle		107,731	06/30/10
Streetscape - Cureton		94,030	06/30/10
HVAC and streetscape - Mathson		157,224	06/30/10
Streetscape - Hubbard		43,537	06/30/10
Administration building - Hubbard		139,299	06/30/11
Streetscape - Dorsa		131,799	06/30/10
Streetscape - Chavez		94,406	06/30/10
Campus expansion - San Antonio		1,635,504	06/30/11
	\$	3,079,412	

### Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2009.

### Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan (SERP)

At June 30, 2008, the District adopted a one-time early retirement incentive program. The District has entered into contracts with certain eligible employees whereby certificated employees who have reached the age of fifty-three with at least ten years of continuous service will receive a SERP variable benefit. Depending on the employee election, payments are to be paid for a period of five to ten years to the employees. The District entered into a nonparticipating agreement whereby the District will pay to United of Omaha a defined contribution amount of \$484,900 for the next four years, totaling \$2,424,500 and United of Omaha will process the benefit payments to the employees based on the parameters specified in the SERP agreement.

At June 30, 2009, the District adopted a one-time early retirement incentive program. The District has entered into contracts with certain eligible employees whereby certificated employees who have reached the age of fifty-three with at least ten years of continuous service will receive a SERP variable benefit. Depending on the employee election, payments are to be paid for a period of five to ten years to the employees. The District entered into a nonparticipating agreement whereby the District will pay to United of Omaha a defined contribution amount of \$250,388 for the next five years, totaling \$1,264,633 and United of Omaha will process the benefit payments to the employees based on the parameters specified in the SERP agreement.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

# **Operating Leases**

The District has entered into various operating leases for equipment 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 lessees, but it is unlikely that the District will cancel any of the agreements prior to the expiration date.

#### **NOTE 13 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWER AUTHORITIES**

The District is a member of the Schools Excess Liability Fund and the Association of Low Wealth Schools joint powers authorities (JPAs). The District pays an annual premium to each entity for its health, workers' compensation, and property liability coverage. Payments for legislation aid services are paid to the Association of Low Wealth Schools JPA. The relationships between the District, the pools, and the JPAs are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

These entities have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entities and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District made payments of \$97,406 to the Schools Excess Liability Fund.

### NOTE 14 - CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS ADJUSTMENT

On July 28 2009 Governor Schwarzenegger signed a package of bills amending the 2008-09 and 2009-10 California State budgets. The budget amendments were designed to address the State's budget gap of \$24 billion that had developed as a result of the deepening recession since the State's last budget actions in February 2009. The July budget package reduced, on a state-wide basis, \$1.6 billion in 2008-09 Proposition 98 funding through a reversion of undistributed categorical program balances. The budget language identified 51 specific programs and required the amount associated with these programs that were "unallocated, unexpended, or not liquidated as of June 30, 2009" to revert to the State's General Fund. The July budget package also provided an appropriation in 2009-10 to backfill \$1.5 billion of these cuts to repay the 2008-09 reversion of the undistributed categorical program balances.

The District recorded the revenue and related receivable associated with its portion of the unallocated, unexpended or un-liquidated categorical program balances identified in the July 2009 State Budget package prior to notification of by the State that the 2009-10 re-appropriation should not be accrued. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, an adjustment to reduce revenue and the related receivables has been included in these financial statements. The total adjustment of \$2,543,250 was recorded as a reduction of State revenues and accounts receivable. However, the adjustment impacted unrestricted fund balance by \$1,926,036 because the District had \$617,214 in available restricted fund balance to fund this adjustment.



# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
REVENUES         Final         (GAAP Basis)         to Actual           Revenue limit sources         \$ 72,831,156         \$ 68,261,287         \$ 71,100,033         \$ 2,838,746           Federal sources         9,280,620         10,895,898         15,056,837         4,160,939           Other state sources         27,859,980         28,458,365         25,031,120         (3,427,245)           Other local sources         6,292,293         7,107,098         7,286,586         179,488           Total Revenues¹         116,264,049         114,722,648         118,474,576         3,751,928           EXPENDITURES
REVENUES         Revenue limit sources       \$ 72,831,156       \$ 68,261,287       \$ 71,100,033       \$ 2,838,746         Federal sources       9,280,620       10,895,898       15,056,837       4,160,939         Other state sources       27,859,980       28,458,365       25,031,120       (3,427,245)         Other local sources       6,292,293       7,107,098       7,286,586       179,488         Total Revenues¹       116,264,049       114,722,648       118,474,576       3,751,928         EXPENDITURES
Federal sources         9,280,620         10,895,898         15,056,837         4,160,939           Other state sources         27,859,980         28,458,365         25,031,120         (3,427,245)           Other local sources         6,292,293         7,107,098         7,286,586         179,488           Total Revenues¹         116,264,049         114,722,648         118,474,576         3,751,928           EXPENDITURES         116,264,049         114,722,648         118,474,576         3,751,928
Other state sources         27,859,980         28,458,365         25,031,120         (3,427,245)           Other local sources         6,292,293         7,107,098         7,286,586         179,488           Total Revenues¹         116,264,049         114,722,648         118,474,576         3,751,928           EXPENDITURES         116,264,049         114,722,648         118,474,576         118,474,576
Other local sources         6,292,293         7,107,098         7,286,586         179,488           Total Revenues¹         116,264,049         114,722,648         118,474,576         3,751,928           EXPENDITURES
Total Revenues <sup>1</sup> 116,264,049 114,722,648 118,474,576 3,751,928 EXPENDITURES
EXPENDITURES 5,103,920
Current
Instruction 82,236,975 84,346,840 81,297,655 3,049,185
Instruction related activities:
Supervision of instruction 4,338,850 4,354,787 4,320,468 34,319
Instructional library, media, and technology 616,264 621,993 577,971 44,022
School site administration 7,237,457 7,902,814 7,586,221 316,593
Pupil services:
Home-to-school transportation 3,075,630 2,818,620 2,666,112 152,508
Food services 6,673 1,123 1,611 (488)
All other pupil services 3,340,648 3,613,407 3,437,772 175,635
General administration:
Data processing 2,215,722 2,386,305 2,281,309 104,996
All other general administration 5,619,438 5,934,802 6,339,545 (404,743)
Plant services 10,997,499 10,133,340 9,643,839 489,501
Facility acquisition and construction 205,114 737,822 122,254 615,568
Community services 66,107 67,153 45,016 22,137
Other outgo 35,000 35,000 37,712 (2,712)
Debt service
Principal 993,678 993,678 73,203 920,475
Interest 2,871 2,871 358,152 (355,281)
Total Expenditures 120,987,926 123,950,555 118,788,840 5,161,715
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues
Over Expenditures (4,723,877) (9,227,907) (314,264) (1,409,787)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):
Other sources - 671,169 671,169
Transfers out (869,272) (324,073) (332,799) (8,726)
Net Financing Sources (Uses) (869,272) (324,073) 338,370 662,443
NAME ON AN OFFICE AND PART ANOTHER SECTION (C. 500 140). (C. 500 140)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (5,593,149) (9,551,980) 24,106 9,576,086
Fund Balance - Beginning         18,627,996         18,627,996         18,627,996         -           Fund Balance - Ending         \$ 13,034,847         \$ 9,076,016         \$ 18,652,102         \$ 9,576,086
Fund Balance - Ending \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On behalf payments of \$2,522,303 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Pass-Through	
Endowed Courts (Donne Till 1	Federal	Entity	T 1 1
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying	Federal
Program or Cluster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	Number	Number	Expenditures
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE): Title I, Basic Grants	94.010	1.4220	e 2502016
Title I, Part A, School Improvement State Monitored Schools	84.010	14329	\$ 3,592,916
· · · · · ·	84.010A	14579	770,183
Title I, Part B, Reading First Program Title I, Part C, Migrant Education	84.357	14328	14,821
Title I, Part C, Migrant Education	84.011	14326	292,371
Title I, Part B, Even Start Migrant Education Special Education Cluster [3]	84.011	14768	26,500
	04.007	12270	2 201 106
Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027	13379	2,301,196
Local Assistance Private Schools ISPs	84.027	10115	18,020
Preschool Grants	84.173	13430	76,563
Preschool Local Entitlement	84.027A	13682	123,220
Preschool Staff Development	84.173A	13431	654
Drug Free Schools	84.186	14347	71,831
Title II, Part B, California Mathematics and Science Partnerships [3]	84.366	14512	906,798
Title II, Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	841,773
Title II, Part A, Administrator Training	84.367	14344	11,700
Enhancing Education Through Technology	84.318	14334	48,956
Innovative Education Strategies	84.298A	14354	26,841
Limited English Proficiency <sup>[3]</sup>	84.365	10084	687,440
Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	14349	56,509
Total U.S. Department of Education			9,868,292
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS)			
Passed through CDE:  Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	117 620
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities (MAA)	93.778	10013	117,630 163,771
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.770	10000	281,401
Total O.S. Department of Health and Human Services			201,401
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through CDE:			
National School Lunch Program	10.553	13390	4,105,830
Meal Supplements	10.556	14198	277,110
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.559	13004	1,160,178
Summer Program	10.559	13004	62,945
Fresh Fruit & Vegtables	10.582	14968	49,000
Commodity Fair Market Value [1]	10.556	13525	323,235
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			5,978,298
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards [2]			<u> </u>
Total Expelicitures of Legeral Awards			\$ 16,127,991

<sup>[1]</sup> Not included on the District's financial statements.

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

<sup>[2]</sup> Unspent federal grants of \$4,907,146 are excluded from this schedule

<sup>[3]</sup> Tested as a major program.

# LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2009

# **ORGANIZATION**

The Alum Rock Union Elementary School District was organized in 1930 under the laws of the State of California. There are eighteen elementary schools, 6 middle schools, and 3 Small Schools serving a student population of about 13,500 students. The District occupies 11 square miles in the eastern part of the City of San Jose. It operates under a locally elected five-member board form of government.

# **GOVERNING BOARD**

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Gustavo Gonzalez	President	2010
Esau Ruiz Herrera	Vice President	2012
Dolores Marquez	Clerk	2012
Frank Chavez	Member	2010
Patricia Potter	Member	2010

# ADMINISTRATION

NAME	TITLE
Jose Manzo	Superintendent
Rebecca G. Wright	Assistant Superintendent, Administrative Services
Irma Manzo	Director of Fiscal Services

# SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Amended Second Period Report	Annual Report
ELEMENTARY		
Kindergarten	1,573	1,575
First through third	4,710	4,685
Fourth through sixth	3,832	3,799
Seventh and eighth	2,361	2,353
Home and hospital	3	3
Special education	410	412
Total Elementary	12,889	12,827
		Hours of Attendance
SUMMER SCHOOL		
Elementary		33,352

# SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	1982-83 Actual	1986-87 Minutes	2008-09 Actual	Number Traditional	of Days Multitrack	
Grade Level	Minutes	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	32,010	36,000	36,000	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grades 1-3		50,400				
Grade 1	45,380		51,165	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	45,380		51,165	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	45,380		51,165	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grades 4-6		54,000				
Grade 4	51,600		54,705	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	51,600		54,705	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 6	51,600		54,765	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grades 7-8		54,000				
Grade 7	51,600		54,765	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 8	51,600		54,765	180	N/A	In Compliance

# RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Summarized below is the fund balance reconciliation between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report and the audited financial statements. With regards to the adjustment, the District recorded the revenue and related receivable associated with its portion of the 2008-09 unallocated, unexpended, or un-liquidated categorical program balances identified in the 2009-10 re-appropriation in the July 2009 State Budget package prior to notification by the State that the 2009-10 re-appropriation should not be accrued. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, an adjustment to reduce revenue and the related receivable has been included in these financial statements. See Note 15, Categorical Programs Adjustment.

		General
FUND BALANCE		
Balance, June 30, 2009, Unaudited Actuals	\$	21,195,352
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts receivable	-	(2,543,250)
Balance, June 30, 2009,		
Audited Financial Statements	\$	18,652,102

# SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	(Budget)			
	2010 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2008	2007
GENERAL FUND				
Revenues	\$ 107,800,037	\$120,996,879	\$ 124,656,769	\$118,157,069
Other sources and transfers in		671,169		339,807
Total Revenues				
and Other Sources	107,800,037	121,668,048	124,656,769	118,496,876
Expenditures	112,225,121	121,311,143	128,572,471	115,022,600
Other uses and transfers out	439,164	332,799	1,292,677	1,279,183
Total Expenditures				
and Other Uses	112,664,285	121,643,942	129,865,148	116,301,783
INCREASE (DECREASE)				
IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (4,864,248)	\$ 24,106	\$ (5,208,379)	\$ 2,195,093
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 13,787,854	\$ 18,652,102	\$ 18,627,996	\$ 23,836,375
AVAILABLE RESERVES 2,4	\$ 7,033,583	\$ 13,571,260	\$ 13,350,699	\$ 15,695,418
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A				
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO <sup>3</sup>	6.24%	11.40%	10.49%	13.79%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	\$ 83,072,572	\$ 86,349,649	\$ 48,062,401	\$ 47,517,175
AVERAGE DAILY				
ATTENDANCE AT P-2	12,889	12,889	12,919	12,741
	12,889	12,889	12,919	12,741

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$2,641,023 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2009-2010 budget projects a decrease of \$4,864,248 (23 percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred one operating deficit and two surpluses in the past three years. The District anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2009-2010 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations increased by \$38,832,434 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance decreased by 148 over the past two years. No additional growth of ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2009-2010.

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

Budget 2010 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Available reserves consist of all undesignated fund balances and all funds designated for economic uncertainty contained within the General Fund.

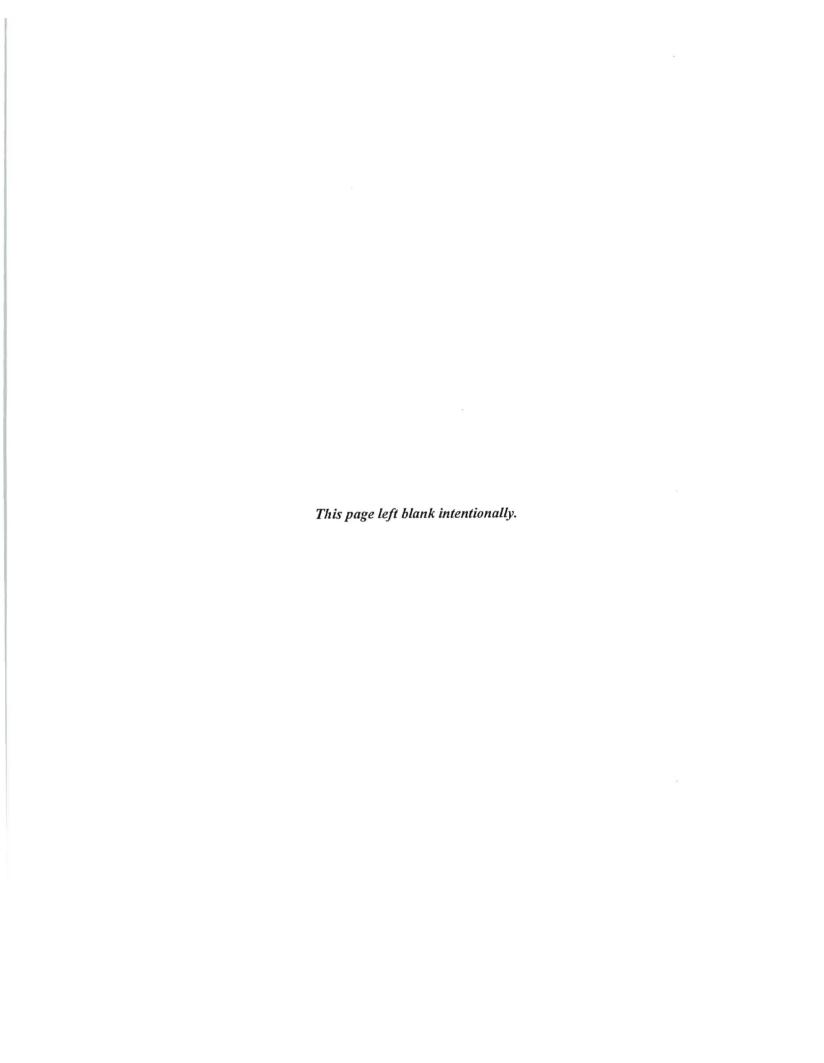
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> On behalf payments of \$2,522,303, \$2,631,795, and \$2,507,704 have been excluded from the calculation of the available reserves percentage for the year ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Included in the calculation of available reserves is \$1,926,036 in deferred apportionments that were adjusted down in the current year but received in the subsequent year. Refer to Note 15 for further detail.

# SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Name of Charter School	Included in Audit Report
KIPP Hartwood Academy	No
ACE Charter School	No

See accompanying note to supplementary information.



# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE:	30, 2009
-------	----------

	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund		Capital Facilities Fund	unty School Facilities Fund
ASSETS					
Deposits and investments	\$1,843,065	\$	1,068,579	\$538,875	\$ 2,761,572
Receivables	373,345		2,823	2,158	11,020
Stores inventories	290,755		-	_	_
Total assets	\$2,507,165	\$	1,071,402	\$541,033	\$ 2,772,592
LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 469,858	\$	4,050	\$ -	\$ 142,771
Due to other funds	36,422		-	-	-
Total liabilities	506,280		4,050	_	142,771
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for:					
Other reservations	291,755		1-1	-	-
Unreserved:					
Undesignated, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	1,709,130		1,067,352	-	_
Debt service funds	_		_	_	-
Capital projects funds	_		-	541,033	2,629,821
Total fund balance	2,000,885		1,067,352	541,033	2,629,821
Total Liabilities and	Secret S				
Fund Balances	\$2,507,165	\$	1,071,402	\$541,033	 2,772,592

Special Reserve Capital Outlay Fund		Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Tax Override Fund	COP Debt Service Fund		Non Major Governmental Funds	
\$	666,006	\$	5,038,406	\$ 41,599	\$ -	\$	11,958,102	
	-		7,372	-	-		396,718	
	_				1	1	290,755	
\$	666,006	\$	5,045,778	\$ 41,599	\$ -	\$	12,645,575	
\$	42,156 - 42,156	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	658,835 36,422 695,257	
	- - - 		5,045,778	41,599	-		2,776,482 5,087,377	
	623,850		5,045,778	41,599			3,794,704	
	623,850		5,045,778	41,399		_	11,950,318	
\$	666,006	\$	5,045,778	\$ 41,599	\$	\$	12,645,575	

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

•	Cafeteria Fund		Peferred intenance Fund	Capit Facilit Fund	ies	inty School Facilities Fund
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$5,655,065	\$	-	\$	7-	\$ -
Other state sources	445,995		439,164		-	-
Other local sources	622,203		15,501	64,0	86	 143,618
<b>Total Revenues</b>	6,723,263		454,665	64,0	86	143,618
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Pupil Services:						
Food services	6,100,536		-		-	-
General administration:						
All other general administration	302,735		-		_	-
Plant services	10,510		-		1-1	-
Facility acquisition and construction	-		213,709	2,8	50	1,094,459
Debt service						
Principal	-		_			-
Interest and other	_	=		-		1-
Total Expenditures	6,413,781		213,709	2,8	50	1,094,459
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	309,482		240,956	61,2	236	(950,841)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	332,799		612,687		-	-
Other sources	=		=		-	-
Net Financing						
Sources (Uses)	332,799		612,687		-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	642,281		853,643	61,2	236	(950,841)
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,358,604		213,709	479,7	97	3,580,662
Fund Balance - Ending	\$2,000,885	\$	1,067,352	\$ 541,0	)33	\$ 2,629,821

Spe	Special Reserve Capital Fund		Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Tax Override Fund		COP Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	5,655,065
	-		65,238		-		-		950,397
	10,706		6,391,384		-		_		7,247,498
	10,706		6,456,622		-		-		13,852,960
	-		-				-		6,100,536
	=,		=		-		-		302,735
	_		_		_		_		10,510
	451,018		=		-		-		1,762,036
	-		2,710,218		-		385,000		3,095,218
	-		2,622,706		-		3,324		2,626,030
	451,018	×	5,332,924		_		388,324		13,897,065
							-		
	(440,312)		1,123,698		-		(388,324)		(44,105)
	-		-		-		-		945,486
			131,462		_				131,462
			131,462						1,076,948
	(440,312)		1,255,160		-		(388,324)		1,032,843
	1,064,162		3,790,618		,599		388,324		10,917,475
\$	623,850	\$	5,045,778	\$ 41	,599	\$		\$	11,950,318

# NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

### **Local Education Agency Organization Structure**

This schedule provides information about the District's boundaries and schools operated, members of the governing board, and members of the administration.

# Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

Average daily attendance (ADA) is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the District. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionment's 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.

#### Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. The schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206. Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at either the 1982-83 actual minutes or the 1986-87 requirement, whichever is greater, as required by Education Code Section 46201.

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

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balance of all funds reported on the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, to the audited financial statements.

### 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.

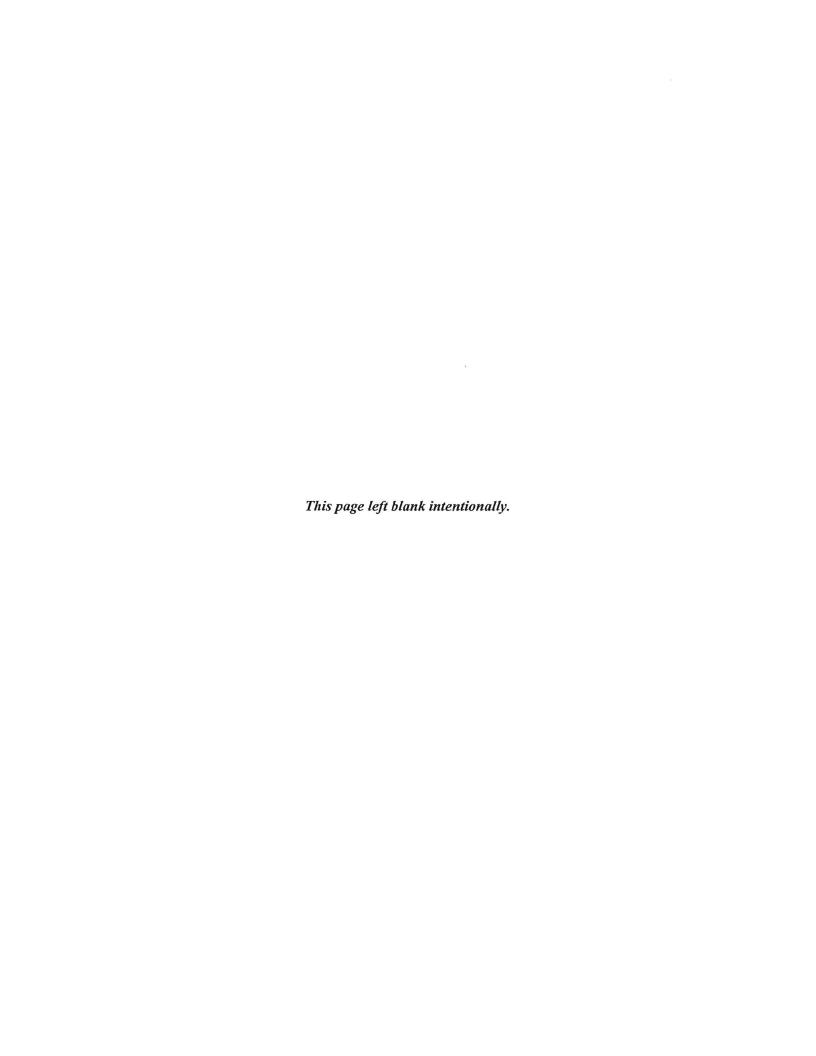
#### **Schedule of Charter Schools**

This schedule lists all Charter Schools chartered by the School District, and displays information for each Charter School on whether or not the Charter School is included in the School District audit.

# Non-major Governmental Funds -- Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

The Non-major Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance is included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS





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 Alum Rock Union Elementary School District San Jose, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alum Rock Union Elementary School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Alum Rock Union Elementary School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2009. 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.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Alum Rock Union Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Alum Rock Union Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Alum Rock Union Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing board, management, the California Department of Education, the State Controller's Office, Federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Palo Alto, California December 15, 2009

Vousinek Trine Day + Co. LLP



Certified Public Accountants

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Trustees Alum Rock Union Elementary School District San Jose, California

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Alum Rock Union Elementary School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Alum Rock Union Elementary School District's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major Federal programs is the responsibility of Alum Rock Union Elementary School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Alum Rock Union Elementary School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Alum Rock Union Elementary School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Alum Rock Union Elementary School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Alum Rock Union Elementary School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of Alum Rock Union Elementary School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to Federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Alum Rock Union Elementary School District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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 Alum Rock Union Elementary School District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in a district's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a Federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing board, management, the California Department of Education, the State Controller's Office, Federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Palo Alto, California December 15, 2009

Vousinek Trine Day + Co. LLP

Certified Public Accountants

#### VALUE THE DIFFERENCE

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

Board of Trustees Alum Rock Union Elementary School District San Jose, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alum Rock Union Elementary School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2009. We conducted our audit 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 *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2008-09*, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants listed below is the responsibility of Alum Rock Union Elementary School District's management. In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the Alum Rock Union Elementary School District's compliance with the State laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

	Procedures in	Procedures
	Audit Guide	Performed
Attendance Accounting:		
Attendance reporting	8	Yes
Independent study	23	Not Applicable
Continuation education	10	Not Applicable
Adult education	9	Not Applicable <sup>1</sup>
Regional occupational centers and programs	6	Not Applicable <sup>1</sup>
Instructional Time:		
School districts	6	Yes
County offices of education	3	Not Applicable
Community day schools	9	3 <sup>2</sup>
Morgan-Hart Class Size Reduction	7	Not Applicable <sup>1</sup>
Instructional Materials:		
General requirements	12	$1^3$
K-8 only	1	Not Applicable <sup>1</sup>
9-12 only	1	Not Applicable <sup>1</sup>
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	Yes
59		

	Procedures in Audit Guide	Procedures Performed
Early retirement incentive	4	Not Applicable
Gann limit calculation	1	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	3	Yes
Mathematics and Reading Professional Development	4	Not Applicable <sup>1</sup>
Class Size Reduction Program (including in Charter Schools):		••
General requirements	7	Yes
Option one classes	3	Yes
Option two classes	4	Not Applicable
District or charter schools with only one school serving K-3	4	Not Applicable
After School Education and Safety Program		
General requirements	4	Yes
After school	4	Yes
Before school	5	Not Applicable
Charter Schools:		••
Contemporaneous records of attendance	1	Not Applicable
Mode of instruction	1	Not Applicable
Non classroom-based instruction/independent study	15	Not Applicable
Determination of funding for non classroom-based instruction	3	Not Applicable
Annual instruction minutes classroom based	3	Not Applicable

<sup>1</sup> This program is not required to be audited per flexibility provisions in SBX3 4.

<sup>2</sup> The number of procedures to be performed was reduced per flexibility provisions in SBX3 4. Section 19825 procedures (e) and (g) were not performed.

The number of procedures to be performed was reduced per flexibility provisions in SBX3 4. Section 19828.3 procedures (b), (c), and (e) were not performed.

Based on our audit, we found that for the items tested, the Alum Rock Union Elementary School District complied with the State laws and regulations referred to above. Further, based on our audit, for items not tested, nothing came to our attention to indicate that the Alum Rock Union Elementary School District had not complied with the laws and regulations. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Alum Rock Union Elementary School District's compliance with the State laws and regulations referred to above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing board, management, the California Department of Education, the State Controller's Office, the California Department of Finance, Federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Palo Alto, California December 15, 2009

Vourinek Trine Day + Co. LLP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified not of	considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial staten	No	
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified not of	considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on complian	nce for major programs:	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are require	red to be reported in accordance with	
Circular A-133, Section .510(a)		No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.027, 84.027A, 84.173, 84.173A	Special Education Cluster	
	Title II, Part B, CA Mathematics and Science	-
84.366	Partnerships	_
84.365	Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program	_
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwee Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	\$ 417,614 Yes	
STATE AWARDS  Internal control over State programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified not of	considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on complian	Unqualified	

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

None reported.

# FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

None reported.

# STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

None reported.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Except as specified in previous sections of this report, summarized below is the current status of all audit findings reported in the prior year's schedule of financial statement findings.

### Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

### Federal Award Findings

#### 2008-1 Code 50000

### Mathematics and Science Partnership

#### Finding

There were private schools within the District's boundary that were not notified about the availability of funds.

#### Recommendation

We noted that the District invited private school to participate in other programs in a standard letter sent out at the beginning of each school year and we recommend that this program be included in the letter.

#### **Current Status**

Implemented.

# State Award Findings

#### 2008-2 Code 60000

#### After School Education and Safety Program

# **Finding**

We noted that the District did not properly report the total number of students on their State attendance reports for the ASES program. It was noted in several instances that the total number of students served were less than the actual number reported to the State.

#### Recommendation

It is recommended that the District maintain accurate recording of the attendance records. It is also recommended that the District provide training to the operators of the program, many of which are contracted, in order to provide accurate attendance records.

# **Current Status**

Implemented.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

# 2008-3 Code 70000

Instructional Materials

# **Finding**

The Public hearing required under EC 60911 was not held until November 1, 2007, while the first day of school was August 27, 2007.

### Recommendation

Auditor recommends that the District hold the public hearing within the 8 week period from the first day pupils attended school.

### **Current Status**

Implemented.

¥		