SEPARATE COVER ITEM

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Audit

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2012

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FINANCIAL SECTION



VALUE THE DIFFERENCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Tracy Unified School District Tracy, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tracy Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2011-2012*, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tracy Unified School District, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, schedule of other post employment benefits and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations (Circular A-133)* and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information such as the combing and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Vairinek, Trine, Day & Co ZZP

Pleasanton, California December 17, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

This section of Tracy Unified School District's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the District and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34.

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the District (including capital assets), as well as all liabilities (including long-term liabilities). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

The *Fund Financial Statements* include statements for each of the two categories of activities: governmental and fiduciary.

The *Governmental Activities* are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

The *Fiduciary Activities* are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The Primary unit of the government is the Tracy Unified School District.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* report information about the District as a whole and about its activities. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in them. Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's *operating results*. Since the Governing Board's responsibility is to provide services to our students and not to generate profit as commercial entities do, one must consider other factors when evaluating the *overall health* of the District. The quality of the education and the safety of our schools will likely be an important component in this evaluation.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we report the District activities as follows:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's services are reported in this category. This includes the education of kindergarten through grade twelve students, adult education students, the operation of child development activities, and the on-going effort to improve and maintain buildings and sites. Property taxes, State income taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal, State, and local grants, as well as general obligation bonds, finance these activities.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money that it receives from the U.S. Department of Education.

Governmental funds - Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.

THE DISTRICT AS A TRUSTEE

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for funds held on behalf of others, like our funds for associated student body activities. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate *Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets*. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

The District's net assets were \$313.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 as compared to \$317.5 million for the fiscal year ended 2011. Of this amount, \$35.4 million was unrestricted. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and change in net assets (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

TABLE 1

(Amounts in millions)	Governmental Activities					
	2012			2011		
Current and other assets	\$	89.0	\$	117.6		
Capital assets		316.1		303.2		
Total Assets		405.1		420.8		
Current liabilities		7.9		19.8		
Long-term debt		83.7		83.5		
Total Liabilities		91.6		103.3		
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt		259.4		260.6		
Restricted		18.7		32.9		
Unrestricted		35.4		24.0		
Total Net Assets	\$	313.5	\$	317.5		

The \$35.4 million in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations.

Changes in Net Assets

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 13. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

(Amounts in millions)	(tivities		
		2012		2011
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	2.1	\$	3.1
Operating grants and contributions		20.7		20.5
Capital grants and contributions		8.5		10.2
General revenues:				
Federal and State aid		77.4		75.1
Property taxes		25.9		28.9
Other general revenues		6.6		9.2
Total Revenues		141.2		147.0
Expenses				
Instruction-related		83.5		96.1
Student support services		28.1		12.8
Administration		5.7		4.4
Maintenance and operations		13.7		13.0
Other		14.2		4.5
Total Expenses		145.2		130.8
Change in Net Assets	\$	(4.0)	\$	16.2

TABLE 2

As reported in the Statement of Activities on page 13, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$145.2 million. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$25.9 million because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$2.1 million) by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$29.2 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$77.4 million in State and Federal aid, and with other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

In Table 3, we have presented the cost and net cost of each of the District's largest functions: regular instruction, instruction related activities, pupil services, general administration, plant services and construction, and ancillary and community services, and other, as well as each program's *net* cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

TABLE 3

(Amounts in millions)	Total Cost of Services					Net Cost of Services			
		2012		2011		2012	-	2011	
Instruction	\$	83.5	\$	81.6	\$	63.6	\$	59.9	
Instruction related activities		14.6		14.5		12.0		12.5	
Pupil services		13.5		12.8		6.8		6.5	
General administration		5.7		4.4		5.1		3.6	
Plant services and construction		13.7		13.0		13.3		12.4	
Ancillary and community service		1.0		0.9		1.1		1.0	
Other		13.2		3.6		12.0		1.0	
Totals	\$	145.2	\$	130.8	\$	113.9	\$	96.9	

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$83.9 million, which is a decrease of \$16.4 million from last year (Table 4).

TABLE 4

(Amounts in millions)	 Fund Ba	alance	
	2012		2011
General	\$ 41.0	\$	38.2
Building	28.3		39.9
County School Facilities	4.0		5.1
Capital Facilities	2.6		10.1
Cafeteria	3.0		2.6
Special Reserve-Capital Outlay	0.5		0.5
TSFFA Bond Interest and Redemption	0.7		0.4
Bond Interest and Redemption	 3.8		3.5
Totals	\$ 83.9	\$	100.3

The primary reasons for the changes between 2011 and 2012 are:

- Our General Fund is our principal operating fund. The fund balance in the General Fund increased \$2.8 million, to \$41.0 million. During the 2011-12 fiscal year, expenditures were reduced to offset reductions in the California State Budget.
- The Building Fund decreased \$11.6 million to \$28.3 million. This decrease is the result of capital expenditures in the 2011-12 fiscal year that were paid from prior year bond revenues primarily for Monte Vista and McKinley modernization and technology upgrades.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

- The County School Facilities Fund decreased \$1.1 million to \$4.0 million. This decrease is the result of the capital expenditures in the 2011-12 fiscal year that were paid from prior revenues primarily for West High School Performing Arts Complex and Tracy High School modernization.
- The Capital Facilities Fund decreased \$7.4 million to \$2.6 million. The decrease is the result of the payment of Lammersville USD developer fees collected for Mountain House High School.
- The Special Reserve Capital Outlay Fund remained stable at \$0.5 million.
- The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund increased \$0.3 million to \$3.8 million. The increase is the result of the current year property tax receipts exceeding required current year expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was adopted in June, 2012. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in our annual report on page 53.

The primary reasons for the changes in the revenues and expenditures between the original and final budgets and the actual amounts are:

- \$2.3 million of restricted program (categorical) funds were not spent during the current year as projected in the final budget. These amounts will be expended in future years.
- Due to efforts to reduce expenditures, \$3.4 million of unrestricted funds were not spent as projected during the current year. These amounts will be expended in future years in an effort to lessen the impact of further budget reductions.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$316.1 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land and equipment, construction in progress, and building and improvements. This amount represents a net increase including additions and deductions, of \$12.9 million, or 4 percent, from last year (Table 5).

TADIE 5

IABLE 5			
(Amounts in millions)	 Capital	Asse	ts
	 2012		2011
Land and construction in progress	\$ 48.2	\$	61.7
Buildings and improvements	345.6		312.9
Equipment	 14.0		11.5
Subtotal	 407.8		386.1
Accumulated Depreciation	 (91.7)		(82.9)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 316.1	\$	303.2

This year's additions of \$21.7 million included the continuation of construction projects, primarily at McKinley Elementary School, Monte Vista Middle School and Tracy and West High Schools and the purchase of equipment and vehicles and technology improvements at all district schools.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

Several capital projects are planned for the 2012-2013 year. We do not expect full completion of most of these projects; consequently we anticipate \$15 million in capital additions for the 2012-13 year. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

The District's obligations include general obligations bonds, compensated absences, capital leases, and other postemployment benefits. We present more detailed information regarding our long-term liabilities in Note 9 of the financial statements. The major increase in long-term obligations is due to the issuance of general obligation bonds during the year.

TABLE 6

(Amounts in millions)		ong Term C	Obligati	ons
	2	2012	2	2011
General obligation bonds				
(financed with property taxes)	\$	81.2	\$	81.6
Compensated absences		0.1		0.1
Capital leases		0.2		-
Supplemental early retirement plan		0.5		0.8
Other postemployment benefits		3.2		2.2
Totals	\$	85.2	\$	84.7

The Tracy School Facilities Financing Authority is a component unit of the Tracy Unified School District and was organized to facilitate funding of general obligation bonds. See page 21 for more information about the TSFFA. Individually prepared financial statements for the TSFFA may be obtained through the business office of the District.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012 ARE NOTED BELOW:

- Successfully added a senior class to the district's third comprehensive high school, John C. Kimball High. The school was opened in 2009-2010 with freshmen and sophomore students attending a fully-equipped high school campus.
- Resourcefully completed planned projects and started work on additional projects of Measure E, the 2006 \$51 million bond to rebuild and repair Tracy High School and complete West High School.
- Continued planning the remaining projects of the Measure E project list and made significant process in each area.
- Planned and began work on the projects of Measure S, the 2008 \$43.1 million school bond to address the most critical renovation and modernization needs at the District's oldest elementary and middle schools. Measure S funds are also used to upgrade technology and provide security systems to enhance student safety in all of the schools.
- Completed a number of technology additions with Measure S funds.
- Effectively maintained a balanced budget without the need for budget reductions. Used creative ideas, a hiring and spending freeze and efficient use of categorical funds to generate fiscal flexibility.
- Increased district-wide attendance from 94.89 to 96 percent between 2006 and 2012.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

- The district and schools continue to show improvement in API over time. This is true for all of the subgroups as well as for schools and the district as a whole. We have 5 schools with API scores over 800. Four schools stayed over 800 from last year (Freiler, Hirsch, Kelly, Kimball). One new school joined the group (Poet). Seven schools showed gains in API and four of those showed gains the prior year as well (Jacobson, Poet and Monte Vista showed gains this year; Freiler, Hirsch, Kelly and Tracy High showed gains both years).
- Continued to see a decrease in expulsions. From the 2010-2011 school year, with 148 expulsions, to the 2011-2012 school year, with 105 expulsions, we achieved a decrease of 43 expulsions.
- Advanced work on implementing "Continuous Improvement Model" through continued implementation of the DataWise Data Warehouse system allowing teachers and administrators quick and easy access to student assessment data. Also continued Data Teams at the district and site level allowing district and sites to effectively analyze data on a regular basis in order to monitor student achievement and program effectiveness.
- Continued to offer CAHSEE remediation courses and PLATO software to assist students in need of remediation.
- Continued a sustained focus and study of diversity in the district and research into best practices to more adequately and appropriately serve the diverse population of the community.
- Continued the effective Cyber High online credit recovery system.
- Continued offering AVID program for grades 7-12.
- Continued to make student and staff safety our number one priority by growing the District School Safety Task Force and the Raven Team.
- Continued to train staff and collect resources to support anti-bullying and tolerance efforts.
- Continued to enhance and expand work toward a seamless and paperless environment through increased use of the staff portal system and email.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District Budget for the 2012-2013 year, the Governing Board and management used the following criteria:

The key assumptions in our revenue forecast are:

- 1. Revenue limits income.
- 2. Developer mitigation fees (collected in accordance with State guidelines) are based on the approximate number of new housing units to be constructed.
- 3. Federal income will decrease due to the increased population of qualified students.
- 4. State income will decrease due to the population of qualified students.

Expenditures are based on the following forecasts:

	Staffing Ratio	Enrollment
Grades kindergarten through third	21.1:1	4,097
Grades four through eight	24.2:1	5,230
Grades nine through twelve	24.5:1	6,060

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Associate Superintendent, Business Services, at Tracy Unified School District, 1875 West Lowell Avenue, Tracy, California, 95376, or e-mail at cgoodall@tusd.net

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Deposits and investments	\$ 52,820,622
Receivables	35,854,924
Prepaid expenses	2,678
Stores inventories	255,457
Capital assets not depreciated	48,162,660
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	267,969,962
Total Assets	405,066,303
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,827,680
Interest payable	1,379,945
Deferred revenue	198,575
Current portion of long-term obligations	1,474,827
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	83,690,460
Total Liabilities	91,571,487
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	259,444,136
Restricted for:	
Debt service	3,170,828
Capital projects	10,172,841
Educational programs	2,283,467
Other activities	2,999,390
Unrestricted	35,424,154
Total Net Assets	\$ 313,494,816

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2012

Functions/Programs]	Expenses	Program RevenuesCharges forOperatingCapitalServices andGrants andGrants andSalesContributionsContributions				R	et (Expenses) devenues and Changes in Net Assets overnmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$	83,495,434	\$	39,738	\$	11,304,945	\$ 8,511,094	\$	(63,639,657)
Instruction-related activities:									
Supervision of instruction		2,278,246		7,416		949,496	-		(1,321,334)
Instructional library, media, and technology		3,242,087		3,185		537,104	-		(2,701,798)
School site administration		9,092,868		6,576		1,115,273	-		(7,971,019)
Pupil services:									
Home-to-school transportation		4,045,709		188,447		862,492	-		(2,994,770)
Food services		4,771,335		1,235,148		3,848,193	-		312,006
All other pupil services		4,641,980		2,057		510,278	-		(4,129,645)
General administration:									
All other general administration		5,650,684		51,153		510,080	-		(5,089,451)
Plant services		13,710,642		83,656		368,456	-		(13,258,530)
Ancillary services		1,004,292		-		-	-		(1,004,292)
Community services		117,573		-		-	-		(117,573)
Interest on long-term debt		4,339,765		-		-	-		(4,339,765)
Other outgo		8,814,693		471,491		669,968	-		(7,673,234)
Total Governmental-Type Activities	\$	145,205,308	\$	2,088,867	\$	20,676,285	\$ 8,511,094		(113,929,062)

General revenues and subventions:	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	20,544,753
Property taxes, levied for debt service	4,518,130
Taxes levied for other specific purposes	791,961
Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes	77,394,714
Interest and investment earnings	75,879
Interagency revenues	55,754
Special and extraordinary items	2,632
Miscellaneous	6,522,838
Subtotal, General Revenues	109,906,661
Change in Net Assets	(4,022,401)
Net Assets - Beginning	317,517,217
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 313,494,816

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2012

		General Fund	 Building Fund	County School Facilities Fund		
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	7,421,933	\$ 24,674,585	\$	10,452,326	
Receivables		35,292,639	14,249		6,273	
Due from other funds		308,060	6,511,072		233,097	
Prepaid expenses		2,678	-		-	
Stores inventories		175,943	-		-	
Total Assets	\$	43,201,253	\$ 31,199,906	\$	10,691,696	
LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	2,027,915	\$ 2,605,893	\$	149,323	
Due to other funds		1,001	250,504		6,511,072	
Deferred revenue		193,769	-		-	
Total Liabilities		2,222,685	 2,856,397		6,660,395	
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		193,621	-		-	
Restricted		2,288,498	28,343,509		4,031,301	
Committed		-	-		-	
Assigned		35,057,520	-		-	
Unassigned		3,438,929	-		-	
Total Fund Balance		40,978,568	 28,343,509		4,031,301	
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$	43,201,253	\$ 31,199,906	\$	10,691,696	

Non Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	10,271,742 541,763 1,505	\$	52,820,586 35,854,924 7,053,734	
\$	- 79,514 10,894,524	\$	2,678 255,457 95,987,379	
	, ,			
\$	44,549 291,121 4,806	\$	4,827,680 7,053,698 198,575	
	340,476		12,079,953	
	79,514 7,024,119 530,560 2,919,855 - 10,554,048		273,135 41,687,427 530,560 37,977,375 3,438,929 83,907,426	
\$	10,894,524	\$	95,987,379	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:		\$ 83,907,426
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	\$ 407,756,902	
Accumulated depreciation is	(91,624,280)	
Net Capital Assets		316,132,622
Interest on long-term obligations is only recognized at the time it is due, however,		
the unmatured interest is recorded as a liability on the statement of net assets.		(1,379,945)
Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Bonds payable	81,175,520	
Capital leases payable	188,281	
Compensated absences (vacations)	126,469	
Net OPEB obligation	3,143,909	
Supplementary early retirement plan	 531,108	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		 (85,165,287)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$ 313,494,816

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		General Fund		Building Fund		unty School Facilities Fund
REVENUES						
Revenue limit sources	\$	85,865,671	\$	-	\$	-
Federal sources		8,896,331		-		-
Other state sources		18,813,788		-		8,495,650
Other local sources		7,366,440		523,309		15,467
Total Revenues		120,942,230		523,309		8,511,117
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		75,820,937		-		-
Instruction-related activities:						
Supervision of instruction		2,259,299		-		-
Instructional library, media and technology		2,907,186		-		-
School site administration		8,933,093		-		-
Pupil services:						
Home-to-school transportation		3,723,274		-		-
Food services		13,077		-		-
All other pupil services		4,604,085		-		-
General administration:						
All other general administration		5,293,483		-		-
Plant services		12,176,408		988,915		30,899
Facility acquisition and construction		543,771		17,489,047		3,246,597
Ancillary services		994,818		-		-
Community services		117,573		-		-
Other outgo		876,036		-		-
Debt service						
Principal		51,316		-		-
Interest and other		898		-		-
Total Expenditures		118,315,254		18,477,962		3,277,496
Excess (Deficiency) of		· ·		<u> </u>		
Revenues Over Expenditures		2,626,976		(17,954,653)		5,233,621
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		2,020,970		(17,551,055)		5,255,021
Transfers in		32,525		6,903,431		563,300
Other sources		217,593		7,658		
Transfers out		(90,000)		(490,650)		(6,903,431)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		160,118		6,420,439		(6,340,131)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,787,094		(11,534,214)		(1,106,510)
Fund Balance - Beginning		38,191,474		39,877,723		5,137,811
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	40,978,568	\$	28,343,509	\$	4,031,301
	Ŷ	10,270,200	Ŷ	20,010,000	¥	1,001,001

Non Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 85,865,671
4,504,639	13,400,970
520,991	27,830,429
6,170,331	14,075,547
11,195,961	141,172,617
92,445	75,913,382
-	2,259,299
-	2,907,186
52,089	8,985,182
-	3,723,274
4,666,170	4,679,247
-	4,604,085
167,450	5,460,933
195,847	13,392,069
-	21,279,415
-	994,818
-	117,573
7,938,657	8,814,693
990,000	1,041,316
3,605,827	3,606,725
17,708,485	157,779,197
(6,512,524)	(16,606,580)
-	7,499,256
2,632	227,883
(15,175)	(7,499,256)
(12,543)	227,883
(6,525,067)	(16,378,697)
17,079,115	100,286,123
\$ 10,554,048	\$ 83,907,426

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		\$	(16,378,697)
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 exceeds depreciation in the period. Depreciation expense Capital outlays Net Expense Adjustment	\$ (8,658,079) 21,623,123		12,965,044
Payment of capital assets were financed with capital leases. The amount financed by the leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the capital leases are not revenues in the statement of activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			
			(217,593)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses, such as 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). Vacation used was more than the amounts earned.			
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental			(17,614)
funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.			990,000
Payment of principal on long-term capital leases 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.			51,316
In the statement of activities, unfunded Annual Required Contribution (ARC)			
is recognized as an expense, but is not recognized in the governmental funds.			(947,372)
In the statement of activities, the supplementary early retirement plan is recognized as a			265,555
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.		¢	(733,040)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	(4,022,401)

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Agency Fund			
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments	\$	1,136,590		
Total Assets	\$	1,136,590		
LIABILITIES				
Due to student groups	\$	1,136,590		
Total Liabilities	\$	1,136,590		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Tracy Unified School District was unified on July 1, 1997 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected seven-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates eight K-5 schools, four K-8 schools, two high schools, two continuation high schools, a community day school, and adult educational classes.

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

For financial reporting purposes, the component unit has a financial and operational relationship which 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 governing board of the component unit is essentially the same as the governing board of the District and because its purpose is to finance the construction of facilities to be used for the direct benefit of the District.

The Tracy School Facilities Financing Authority's financial activity is presented in the financial statements as the TSFFA Debt Service Fund. Bonds issued by the Authority and purchased by the District are included as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Individually prepared financial statements of the Authority may be obtained through the business office of the District.

Charter School The District has approved Charters for three Charter Schools pursuant to Education Code Section 47605, Discovery Charter, Primary Charter, and Millennium Charter and Kaplan Academy of California. The Charter Schools are operated by Tracy Learning Center which is not considered a component unit of the District. The District receives revenue on behalf of the Charter Schools which it passes on to the Charters. This activity is not accounted for in District funds.

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, 2012

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. The following are the District's major and non-major governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund for all districts. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of the District. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

Two funds currently defined as special revenue funds in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) do not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Under the flexibility provisions of current statute that allow certain formerly restricted revenues to be used for any educational purpose, Fund 11, Adult Education Fund, Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund, and Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for other than Capital Outlay do not currently meet the definition of special revenue funds as these funds are no longer primarily composed of restricted or committed revenue sources.

As the District has not taken formal action to commit the flexed revenues formerly restricted to these programs to the continued operation of the original programs, the revenues within these funds would be considered to be available for general educational purposes, resulting in Fund 11, Adult Education Fund, Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund, and Fund 17, Special Reserve for other than Capital Outlay being combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

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.

County Schools Facilities Fund The County Schools Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for State apportionments provided (Education Code Sections 17010.10-17076.10).

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, major capital projects, or debt service) that are restricted or committed to the financing of particular activities and that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund. Additional resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the purpose of the fund may also be reported in the fund.

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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Capital Project Funds The Capital Project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

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

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund monies for capital outlay purposes (Education Code Section 42840).

Community Facilities District Fund (Building CFD) The Community Facilities District Fund is used to account for the activity related to funds received from the Tracy Area Public Facilities Financing Agency.

Debt Service Funds The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of restricted, committed, or assigned resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term obligations.

TSFFA Fund The TSFFA Fund is used to account for the activity related to the TSFFA component unit bond repayments.

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).

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in trustee or agent capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The key distinction between trust and agency funds is that trust funds are subject to a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held.

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 financial 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 the proprietary fund financial statements, 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. 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, except for depreciation. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

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 program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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. The net assets restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net asset use.

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

Governmental Funds All governmental funds are accounted for using the 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 financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they do not represent resources of the District.

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 45 or 60 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 restrictions. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

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 balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Certain grants received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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 long-term obligations, which has 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.

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2012, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair values of investments in county and State investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

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. Restricted assets in the Debt Service Fund represent investments required by debt covenants to be set aside by the District for the purpose of satisfying certain requirements of the bonded debt issuance.

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. Inventories are stated at cost, on the weighted average basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental type funds when used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

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. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$20,000. 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 and capitalized in the government-wide statement of net assets. 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.

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 50 years; improvements, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 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 activities column of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences 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 recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resources. These amounts are reported in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

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 certified 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 fund 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 governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

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 governmental fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases, and other long-term obligations are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2012, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolution or other action as approved by the governing board.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board or chief business officer/assistant superintendent of business services may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

Spending Order Policy

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing board had provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The governing board adopted minimum fund balance for the General fund in order to protect the district against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted on-time expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than three percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of activities, except for the net residual amounts transferred between governmental activities.

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.

Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the California Education Code and requires the governing board to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1st of each year. The District governing board 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. For budget purposes on behalf payments have not been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

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 San Joaquin bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

New Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and the related financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*, were amended to better meet user needs and to address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of those Statements.

This Statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. For organizations that previously were required to be included as component units by meeting the fiscal dependency criterion, a financial benefit or burden relationship also would need to be present between the primary government and that organization for it to be included in the reporting entity as a component unit. Further, for organizations that do not meet the financial accountability criteria for inclusion as component units but that, nevertheless, should be included because the primary government's management determines that it would be misleading to exclude them, this Statement clarifies the manner in which that determination should be made and the types of relationships that generally should be considered in making the determination.

This Statement also amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (that is, blending) in certain circumstances. For component units that currently are blended based on the "substantively the same governing body" criterion, it additionally requires that (1) the primary government and the component unit have a financial benefit or burden relationship or (2) management (below the level of the elected officials) of the primary government have operational responsibility (as defined in paragraph 8a) for the activities of the component unit. New criteria also are added to require blending of component units whose total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government. The blending provisions are amended to clarify that funds of a blended component unit have the same financial reporting requirements as a fund of the primary government. Lastly, additional reporting guidance is provided for blending a component unit if the primary government is a business-type activity that uses a single column presentation for financial reporting.

This Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. It requires a primary government to report its equity interest in a component unit as an asset. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. Early implementation is encouraged.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows or Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduce and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are district from assets and liabilities.

Concepts Statement 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for period beginning after December 15, 2011. Earlier implementation is encouraged.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*, introduced and defined the elements included in financial statements, including deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. In addition, Concepts Statement No. 4 provides that reporting a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources should be limited to those instances identified by the Board in authoritative pronouncements that are established after applicable due process. Prior to the issuance of this Statement, only two such pronouncements have been issued. Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, requires the reporting of a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources for the changes in fair value of hedging derivative instruments, and Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*, requires a deferred inflow of resources to be reported by a transferor government in a qualifying service concession arrangement. This Statement amends the financial statement element classification of certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities to be consistent with the definitions in Concepts Statement No. 4.

This Statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations.

The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier implementation is encouraged.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections*—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.*

This Statement amends Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the General Fund and the internal service fund type. As a result, governments should base their decisions about fund type classification on the nature of the activity to be reported, as required in Statements No. 54 and Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments.

This Statement also amends Statement No. 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee rate. These changes clarify how to apply Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent*

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Increases, and result in guidance that is consistent with the requirements in Statement No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues,* respectively.

The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier implementation is encouraged.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*—an amendment of Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by State and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement.

Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, revises existing standards of financial reporting for most pension plans. This Statement and Statement No. 67 establish a definition of a pension plan that reflects the primary activities associated with the pension arrangement - determining pensions, accumulating and managing assets dedicated for pensions, and paying benefits to plan members as they come due.

The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of State and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts that have the following characteristics:

Contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.

Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.

Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Earlier implementation is encouraged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2012, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental funds Fiduciary funds	\$ 52,820,586 1,136,590 \$ 52,057,176
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 53,957,176
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2012, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 1,876,934
Cash in revolving	15,000
Investments	52,065,242
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 53,957,176

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 fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

General Authorizations

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

N **f** . . . :

	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 depositing substantially all of its funds in the County Treasury pool. The fair value of the deposits with the County Treasurer at June 30, 2012, was \$52,065,242 and the weighted average maturity of the pool was less than one year.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2012, approximately \$937,000 of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institute's trust department or agent but not in the name of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District's custodial credit risk is limited as all funds were invested in the county investment pool.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

General Fund	Building Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
\$ 1,608,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 495,566	\$ 2,103,702
28,423,989	-	-	-	28,423,989
2,544,036	-	-	43,120	2,587,156
1,228,075	-	-	-	1,228,075
7,794	14,249	5,523	2,713	30,279
1,480,609		750	364	1,481,723
\$ 35,292,639	\$ 14,249	\$ 6,273	\$ 541,763	\$35,854,924
	Fund \$ 1,608,136 28,423,989 2,544,036 1,228,075 7,794 1,480,609	Fund Fund \$ 1,608,136 \$ - 28,423,989 - 2,544,036 - 1,228,075 - 7,794 14,249 1,480,609 -	General Fund Building Fund Facilities Fund \$ 1,608,136 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,608,136 \$ - \$ - 28,423,989 - - 2,544,036 - - 1,228,075 - - 7,794 14,249 5,523 1,480,609 - 750	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2011		Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2011		ridditions		Deductions	June 30, 2012
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 37,011,603	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 37,011,603
Construction in Progress	24,693,626	Ψ	16,178,120	Ψ	29,720,689	11,151,057
Total Capital Assets	21,095,020		10,170,120		29,720,009	11,101,007
Not Being Depreciated	61,705,229		16,178,120		29,720,689	48,162,660
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						, <u> </u>
Land Improvements	24,160,601		71,323		-	24,231,924
Buildings and Improvements	288,773,996		32,634,905		-	321,408,901
Furniture and Equipment	4,391,210		2,244,114		-	6,635,324
Vehicles	7,102,742		215,351		-	7,318,093
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated	324,428,549		35,165,693		-	359,594,242
Total Capital Assets	386,133,778	_	51,343,813		29,720,689	407,756,902
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Land Improvements	7,965,984		965,142		-	8,931,126
Buildings and Improvements	68,079,446		6,505,464		-	74,584,910
Furniture and Equipment	2,131,833		705,222		-	2,837,055
Vehicles	4,788,937		482,252		-	5,271,189
Total Accumulated Depreciation	82,966,200		8,658,080		-	91,624,280
Governmental Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$ 303,167,578	\$	42,685,733	\$	29,720,689	\$316,132,622

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

Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$ 7,132,514
Instructional library, media, and technology	315,954
School site administration	31,896
Home-to-school transportation	509,365
Food services	54,193
All other general administration	399,797
Plant services	 214,361
Total Depreciation Expenses Governmental Activities	\$ 8,658,080

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from intefund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2012, between major and non-major governmental funds are as follows:

	Due To										
County School Non-Major											
	General Building			Facilities		Governmental					
	Fund		Fund		Fund Funds			Total			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,001	\$	1,001		
	17,407		-		233,097		-		250,504		
	-		6,511,072		-		-		6,511,072		
	290,653		-		-		504		291,157		
\$	308,060	\$	6,511,072	\$	233,097	\$	1,505	\$	7,053,734		
	\$	Fund \$ - 17,407 - 290,653	Fund \$ - \$ 17,407 - 290,653	Fund Fund \$ - \$ - 17,407 - - 6,511,072 290,653 - - -	General Building Fund Fund Fund Fund \$ - \$ - \$ 17,407 - - \$ - 6,511,072 290,653 - -	General FundBuilding FundCounty School Facilities§-\$-17,407-233,097-6,511,072-290,653	General FundBuilding FundCounty School FacilitiesNo Gov Gov\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$\$-233,097-6,511,072-\$	General FundBuilding FundCounty School FacilitiesNon-Major Governmental§-\$-\$\$-\$-\$17,407-233,0976,511,072290,653504	General FundBuilding FundCounty School FacilitiesNon-Major Governmental§-\$-\$\$-\$-\$17,407-233,0976,511,072290,653504		

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Operating Transfers

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. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

	Trar	nsfer From						
						unty School		
	(General		Building	ł	Facilities		
Transfer To		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
General Fund	\$ - \$			-	\$	90,000	\$	90,000
Building Fund		17,350		-		473,300		490,650
County School Facilities Fund		-		6,903,431		-		6,903,431
Non-Major Governmental Funds		15,175		-		-		15,175
Total	\$	32,525	\$	6,903,431	\$	563,300	\$	7,499,256
The General Fund transferred to the County S	chool	Facilities I	Fune	d for				
construction expenditure reimbursement.							\$	90,000
The Child Development Fund transferred to the	ne Ge	neral Fund	for					
repayment of contribution expenditure reim								15,000
The Building Fund transferred to the General			e S					-
administrative expenditure reimbursement.								8,775
The Building Fund transferred to the County S	Schoo	ol Facilities	Fur	nd for				
construction expenditure reimbursement.								473,300
The Capital Facilities Fund transferred to the	Gene	ral Fund for	-					
reimbursement of administrative expenditur		iui i uiiu ioi						8,575
The County School Facilities Fund transferred		e Building	Fur	hd				0,070
for construction expenditure reimbursement.		ic Dunuing	I ul	iu -				6,897,379
The County School Facilities Fund transferred		e Building	Fur	nd for				0,097,379
construction expenditure reimbursement.	1 10 11	ic Dunuing	I ul					6,052
-	c	1.4.41	C	1				0,032
The Community Facilities Mello Roos Fund th				neral				175
Fund for salary and miscellaneous expenditu	re rei	mbursemen	t.				¢	175
							\$	7,499,256

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at June 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

					Cou	inty School	No	on-Major	
		General	l Building			Facilities		rernmental	
	Fund Fund		Fund	Fund			Funds	Total	
Vendor payables	\$	1,306,614	\$	2,605,893	\$	149,323	\$	16,670	\$ 4,078,500
State apportionment		702,641		-		-		-	702,641
Salaries and benefits		18,660		-		-		27,879	46,539
Total	\$	2,027,915	\$	2,605,893	\$	149,323	\$	44,549	\$ 4,827,680

NOTE 7 - DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at June 30, 2012, consists of the following:

				Cou	inty School	No	on-Major	
		General	Building	Facilities		Facilities Gove		
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Total
Vendor payables	\$	1,306,614	\$ 2,605,893	\$	149,323	\$	16,670	\$ 4,078,500
State apportionment		702,641	-		-		-	702,641
Salaries and benefits		18,660	-		-		27,879	46,539
Total	\$	2,027,915	\$ 2,605,893	\$	149,323	\$	44,549	\$ 4,827,680

NOTE 8 - TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES (TRANS)

Changes in the outstanding liabilities for the Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes are as follows:

			Outstanding				Outstanding
Issue Date	Rate	Maturity Date	July 1, 2011	Additions	Interest	Deductions	June 30, 2012
April 14, 2011	2.5%	December 30, 2011	\$ 8,816,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,816,256	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

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

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012	Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$81,609,637	\$ 555,883	\$ 990,000	\$ 81,175,520	\$1,155,000
Compensated absences	108,855	17,614	-	126,469	-
Capital leases	22,004	217,593	51,316	188,281	54,272
Other postemployment benefits	2,196,537	2,740,735	1,793,363	3,143,909	-
Supplementary early retirement plan	796,663		265,555	531,108	265,555
	\$84,733,696	\$ 3,531,825	\$ 3,100,234	\$ 85,165,287	\$ 1,474,827

The general obligation bonds will be paid from property tax assessments through the bond interest and redemption fund. The capital lease payments are generally paid through the general fund. The accrued vacation, supplementary early retirement plan and other postemployment benefits will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

General Obligation Bonds

The District has issued the following general obligation bonds:

Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original		Bonds Dutstanding					Bonds Dutstanding
Date	Date	Rate	Issue	J	uly 1, 2011	 Issued	R	edeemed	Jun	e 30, 2012
July 2006	8/1/2031	4.00% - 8.00%	\$14,000,000	\$	11,240,000	\$ -	\$	325,000	\$	10,915,000
July 2007	8/1/2032	4.00% - 8.00%	20,000,000		19,575,000	-		255,000		19,320,000
July 2008	8/1/2033	2.75% - 10.00%	17,000,000		17,000,000	-		30,000		16,970,000
April 2009	8/1/2033	3.00% - 6.00%	12,000,000		11,795,000	-		380,000		11,415,000
April 2011	8/1/2026	3.00%	16,000,000		16,000,000	-		-		16,000,000
April 2011	8/1/2041	6.60% - 8.54%	5,999,637		5,999,637	555,883		-		6,555,520
				\$	81,609,637	\$ 555,883	\$	990,000	\$	81,175,520

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The general obligation bonds have debt service requirements as follows:

		Interest to					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total				
2013	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 3,281,363	\$ 4,436,363				
2014	1,382,000	3,214,333	4,596,333				
2015	1,580,000	3,138,980	4,718,980				
2016	1,793,000	3,058,695	4,851,695				
2017	2,025,000	2,976,594	5,001,594				
2018-2022	14,199,000	13,426,752	27,625,752				
2023-2027	24,801,000	9,594,047	34,395,047				
2028-2032	22,875,209	10,021,665	32,896,874				
2032-2036	6,716,464	10,384,129	17,100,593				
2038-2042	4,092,964	12,065,736	16,158,700				
Total	80,619,637	\$ 71,162,294	\$ 151,781,931				
Accretions to date	555,883						
Total	\$ 81,175,520						

Accumulated Unpaid Employee Vacation

The long-term portion of accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2012, amounted to \$126,469.

Capital Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease various facilities and equipment. Such agreements are in substance, purchases (capital leases) and are reported as capital lease obligations. The District's liability on lease agreements with options to purchase is summarized below:

The capital leases have minimum lease payments as follows:

Year Ending	Lease
June 30,	Payment
2013	\$ 54,272
2014	50,109
2015	42,848
2016	42,848
Total	190,077
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(1,796)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 188,281

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Lease land, buildings, and equipment under capital leases in capital assets at June 30, 2012, include the following:

Equipment	\$ 45,037
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 19,704
Total	\$ 25,333

Supplementary Early Retirement Plan

The District implemented a supplementary early retirement plan (the Plan) during the year ended June 30, 2011. Eligible employees must have five or more years of service with the District, be eligible to retire under the State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS), retire effective on or before July 1, 2009 and have applied for benefits under the Plan. The District funds the supplemental benefit for each Plan participant through employer contributions equal to seventy-five percent of a participant's final pay. The benefits provided under the Plan are to be funded in five annual contributions of \$265,555 beginning July 2009.

Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation

The District's annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2012, was \$2,740,735, and contributions made by the District during the year were \$1,793,363. As of June 30, 2012, the net OPEB obligation was \$3,143,909. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligation and the postemployment benefits plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

		General Fund		Building Fund		ounty School Facilities Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable	<u> </u>		÷		•		.		÷	
Revolving cash	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,000
Stores inventories		175,943		-		-		79,514		255,457
Prepaid expenditures		2,678		-		-		-		2,678
Total Nonspendable		193,621		-		-		79,514		273,135
Restricted										
Legally restricted programs		2,288,498		-		-		-		2,288,498
Capital projects		-		28,343,509		4,031,301		2,473,346		34,848,156
Debt services		-		-		-		4,550,773		4,550,773
Total Restricted		2,288,498		28,343,509		4,031,301		7,024,119		41,687,427
Committed Capital projects		-		-		-		530,560		530,560
Total Committed		-		-		-		530,560		530,560
Assigned Subsequent year budget reductions Other Total Assigned		32,066,871 2,990,649 35,057,520						2,919,855 2,919,855		32,066,871 5,910,504 37,977,375
Unassigned										
Reserve for economic uncertainties		3,438,929		-		-		-		3,438,929
Total Unassigned		3,438,929		-		-		-		3,438,929
Total	\$	40,978,568	\$	28,343,509	\$	4,031,301	\$	10,554,048	\$	83,907,426

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION

Plan Description

The Postemployment Benefit Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Tracy Unified School District. The Plan provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Membership of the Plan consists of 109 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and 1,131 active plan members and 3 trustees. Unfunded portion of annual required contributions (net OPEB obligation) is presented in the statement of net assets as a portion of long-term obligations.

	<u>Certified</u>	Classified	Management
	Medical, dental and	Medical, dental and	Medical, dental and
Benefit types provided	vision	vision	vision
Duration of Benefits	To age 65	To age 65	To age 65
Required Service	10 years*	10 years	10 years
Minimum Age	55	55	55
Dependent Coverage	Yes	Yes	Yes
District Contribution %	100%	100%	100%
District Cap	\$8,482 per year**	\$8,482 per year**	\$8,162 per year**
* Equivalent full-time service.			

**For those retiring prior to July 1, 2008, District pays full cost.

Contribution Information

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the District's bargaining units and unrepresented groups. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually through the agreements between the District, the District's bargaining units and the unrepresented groups. For fiscal year 2011-12, the District contributed \$1,793,363 to the plan, all of which was used for current premiums (approximately 65 percent of current year's annual required contributions.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the

District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 2,740,735
Contributions made	 (1,793,363)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 947,372
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 2,196,537
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 3,143,909

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

The trend information for actual contributions, annual OPEB cost, the percentage contributed and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

Year Ended	Actual	Annual	Percentage	Net OPEB
June 30	Contribution	OPEB cost	Contributed	Obligation
2010	2,008,149	2,246,394	89%	2,082,983
2011	2,034,543	2,148,097	95%	2,196,537
2012	1,793,363	2,740,735	65%	3,143,909

Funded Status and Funding Progress

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment investment returns, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the September 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses). The healthcare cost trend rate was 4 percent until reaching the ultimate trend. The UAAL is being amortized at a level percentage with payroll assuming a 3 percent annual increase in payroll. The remaining amortization period at September 1, 2011, was 30 years. The actuarial value of assets was not determined in this actuarial valuation. Currently, the District is considered to be an unfunded plan since there are no assets and retiree benefits are paid annually on a cash basis.

NOTE 12 - 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, 2012, the District contracted with Northern California Regional Liability Excess Fund (NorCal Relief) for building and personal property and SAFER for excess property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the San Joaquin County Schools Workers' Compensation (SJCSWC), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the SJCSWC is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the SJCSWC. 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 SJCSWC. 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 of each participated school districts. 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 SJCSWC.

Coverage provided by SJCSWC, SAFER, and NorCal Relief for property and liability and workers' compensation is as follows:

Insurance Program / Company Name	Type of Coverage	Limits		
San Joaquin County Schools Workers' Compensation	Workers' Compensation	State Statutory Limit		
NorCal Relief	Liability Property Crime	\$ 25,000,000 250,000,000 5,000,000		
SAFER	Excess Liability	4,000,000		

Employee Medical Benefits

The District has contracted with the Central Valley Schools Health and Welfare Trusts to provide employee medical and surgical benefits. The Trust was established as a combined effort of District Superintendents and labor representatives of both the California Teachers Association (CTA) and the California School Employees Association (CSEA). The purpose of the trust is to pool the resources of smaller school districts to achieve health care benefits similar to those available to larger districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has a right to return monies to a district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims if a district withdraws from the pool.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 13 - 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 multipleemployer 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, 7919 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, California 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 2011-2012 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, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$4,659,372, 4,647,923, and \$4,901,566, 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, California 95811.

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 2011-2012 was 10.923 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, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$1,917,485, \$1,830,606 and \$1,714,287, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Tax Deferred Annuity/Social Security

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by Social Security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use the TDA as its alternative plan. Contributions made by the District and an employee vest immediately. The District contributes 3.3 percent of an employee's gross earnings. There are no employee required contributions.

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 \$2,715,567 (4.855 percent of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalIPERS. Therefore, there is no on-behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. 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 been included in the budget amounts reported in the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District received 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. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2012.

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, 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2012, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

		emaining	Expected	
		nstruction	Date of	
Capital Project	Co	mmitment	Completion	
Technology District Education Center	¢	200 766	12/31/12	
	\$	298,766		
West High School		35,762	09/11/12	
Modernization of Cabling Communication Infrastructure		54515	0/11/2012	
North School		54,515	9/11/2012	
Hirsch Elementary School		74,925	8/28/2012	
Williams Middle School		49,501	8/28/2012	
Bohn Elementary School		5,323	10/31/2012	
Stein Continuation High School		4,785	10/31/2012	
Jacobson Elementary School		10,360	10/31/2012	
Duncan Russell Continuation High School		35,632	10/31/2012	
Villalovoz Elementary School		88,273	10/31/2012	
Projection Systems				
Bohn Elementary School		5,776	9/15/2012	
Freiler School		5,776	9/15/2012	
Jacobson Elementary School		5,776	9/15/2012	
Poet-Christian School		5,923	9/15/2012	
Williams Middle School		5,923	9/15/2012	
Duncan Russell Continuation High School		1,600	9/15/2012	
Stein Continuation High School		5,776	9/15/2012	
Tracy High School		5,577	9/15/2012	
Paving				
District Education Center		23,999	10/31/2012	
West High School		12,331	10/31/2012	
Modernization				
McKinley Elementary School		1,464,543	12/31/2012	
Monte Vista Middle School		4,366,357	12/31/2012	
Tracy High School		111,825	9/9/2012	
Stadium		,		
Tracy High School		1,069,410	7/15/2013	
	\$	7,748,434		
	+	j j - − -		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 15 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS, JOINT POWER AUTHORITIES AND OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District is a member of the San Joaquin County Schools Workers' Compensation public entity risk pool and San Joaquin County Schools Data Processing joint powers authority. The District pays an annual premium to the applicable entity for its workers' compensation coverage and information technology support. The relationships between the District, the pool, and the JPA 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 generally available from the respective entities.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the District made payment of \$1,410,133 to San Joaquin County Schools Workers' Compensation and \$394,223 to San Joaquin County Schools Data Processing joint powers authority.

NOTE 16 – COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT (JPA)

The Tracy Area Public Facilities Financing Agency (Agency) was created pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement between the City of Tracy, Tracy School District, Tracy Joint Union High School District, (Tracy School District and Tracy Joint Union High School District became the Tracy Unified School District effective July 1, 1997) and Jefferson School District for the purpose of forming a community facilities district under the provisions of the Mello-Roos Community Facility Act of 1982. The Agency has established Community Facilities District Number 1987-1 for the purpose of financing, constructing, and acquiring school facilities for each of the school districts and public facilities for the City. The Agency currently has no employees or property and equipment, and its powers are limited to implementation of the Mello-Roos financing plans contemplated in the Joint Powers Agreement. The Agency and its Community Facilities District are controlled by a governing board consisting of seven members; two members of the Tracy City Council, three members of the School Board of the Tracy Unified School District, and two members of the School Board of the Jefferson School District. All such members of the Agency's governing board are independently elected to their respective member entities. Oversight responsibility, the ability to conduct independent financial affairs, issue debt instruments, approve budget, sign contracts, levy taxes, and otherwise influence operations and account for fiscal matters, is exercised by the Agency's governing Board. Accordingly, the Agency is considered to be a separate reporting entity for financial reporting purposes and the June 30, 2011, audited accompanying financial information reflects only the assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures of the Agency.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Audited financial information for the Agency is summarized below:

	Ju	ne 30, 2011* (Audited)
Total Assets	\$	4,571,332
Total Liabilities		14,589,284
Net Assets	\$	(10,017,952)
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures	\$	1,807,781 984,494
Net Increase in Net Assets	\$	823,287

* Most recent information available.

At June 30, 2011, the Agency had outstanding special tax bonds payable of \$14,645,000 with maturities through 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variances - Positive (Negative) Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES				
Revenue limit sources	\$ 85,229,632	\$ 85,865,671	\$ 85,865,671	\$ -
Federal sources	9,797,109	8,788,738	8,896,331	107,593
Other state sources	18,038,878	18,171,704	18,813,788	642,084
Other local sources	6,279,268	7,294,081	7,366,440	72,359
Total Revenues ¹	119,344,887	120,120,194	120,942,230	822,036
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	58,513,243	57,547,058	57,737,001	(189,943)
Classified salaries	17,661,426	17,507,646	17,694,526	(186,880)
Employee benefits	26,262,279	26,186,857	26,303,935	(117,078)
Books and supplies	9,631,760	4,317,373	4,556,125	(238,752)
Services and operating expenditures	11,512,936	10,294,076	10,382,166	(88,090)
Capital outlay	1,342,037	657,168	880,703	(223,535)
Other outgo	698,381	694,246	708,584	(14,338)
Debt service				
Debt service - principal	56,591	52,214	51,316	898
Debt service - interest			898	(898)
Total Expenditures ¹	125,678,653	117,256,638	118,315,254	(1,058,616)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				`
Over Expenditures	(6,333,766)	2,863,556	2,626,976	(236,580)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	32,525	32,525
Other sources	42,300	32,525	217,593	185,068
Transfers out	(342,500)	(90,000)	(90,000)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(300,200)	(57,475)	160,118	217,593
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,633,966)	2,806,081	2,787,094	(18,987)
Fund Balance - Beginning	38,191,474	38,191,474	38,191,474	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 31,557,508	\$ 40,997,555	\$ 40,978,568	\$ (18,987)

¹ On behalf payments of \$2,715,567 are included in the actual revenues and expenditures, but have not been included in the budget amounts. In addition, due to the consolidation of Fund 11, Adult Education Fund, Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund, and Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, for reporting purposes into the General Fund additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to these other funds are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures, and are included in the original and final General Fund budgets.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	al Value sets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Unprojected <u>Unit Credit (b)</u>	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b - a] / c)
July 12, 2007	\$ -	\$ 25,140,909	\$ 25,140,909	\$-	\$ 82,332,983	31%
April 1, 2009	\$ -	\$ 21,610,970	\$ 21,610,970	\$ -	\$ 82,332,983	26%
September 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 20,324,156	\$ 20,324,156	\$ -	\$ 77,160,796	26%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the California Department of Education:			
Adult Education Grants			
Adult Education - Adult Basic Ed & ESL	84.002A	14508	\$ 54,998
Adult Education - Adult Secondary Education	84.002	13978	52,595
Early Intervention Grants	84.181	23761	55,000
Subtotal			162,593
Special Education Grants			
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611 Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611,	84.027	13379	2,262,073
Private School ISP's	84.027	10115	15,458
ARRA - Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611,	01.027	10115	15,150
Private School ISP's	84.391	15003	59,501
Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Section 611	84.027A	13682	138,345
Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619	84.173	13430	50,575
ARRA - Part B, Section 611 Preschool Entitlement	84.391	15002	21,678
ARRA - Part B, Section 611 Preschool Grant	84.392	15002	1,529
Subtotal	01.372	15000	2,549,159
Vocational Educational Grants			2,549,159
Title II - Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	349,827
Title II - Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology	84.318	14334	4,423
Technology Secondary II C, Section 131	84.048	14894	59,301
Title III - Limited English Proficiency	84.365	14346	557,172
Elementary and Secondary Education Act	04.303	14540	557,172
Title I - Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14981	1,815,945
Title I - Part C, Migrant Education - Regular	84.010	14326	8,797
Indian Education	84.060	14320	28,402
Education Jobs Fund	84.000 84.010	25152	3,217,614
Subtotal	64.010	23132	8,753,233
Subtotal			6,755,255
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the California Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	03396	2,749,012
Meals Supplement	10.555	03396	940,112
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	03157	78,786
Commodities ¹	10.550	13755	321,453
Subtotal			4,089,363

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND			
HUMAN SERVICES			
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities (MAA)	93.778	10060	21,361
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	81,066
Subtotal			102,427
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE Cal Serve: Learn and Serve American	94.004	14939	40,670
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 12,985,693

 $\overline{}^{1}$ Not included in the financial statements.

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2012

ORGANIZATION

The Tracy Unified School District was established July 1, 1997 and consists of an area comprising approximately 425 square miles. The District operates eight K-5 schools, four K-8 schools, two middle, two high schools, two continuation high schools, a community day school, and adult educational classes.

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Jill Costa	President	2012
Greg Silva	Vice President	2014
James Vaughn	Clerk	2012
Gregory Crandall	Member	2014
Walter Gouveia	Member	2012
Ted Guzman	Member	2014
Bill Swenson	Member	2014

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. James C. Franco	Superintendent
Dr. Sheila Harrison	Assistant Superintendent for Educational Services and Human Resources
Dr. Casey Goodall	Associate Superintendent, Business Services
Reed Call	Director of Financial Services

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

			As Adjusted p	oer Audit
	Second Period	Annual	Second Period	Annual
	Report	Report	Report	Report
ELEMENTARY				
Kindergarten	971	971	971	971
First through third	3,023	3,015	3,023	3,015
Fourth through sixth	3,086	3,072	3,086	3,072
Seventh and eighth	2,089	2,077	2,089	2,077
Home and hospital	6	5	6	5
Special education	284	302	284	302
Total Elementary	9,459	9,442	9,459	9,442
SECONDARY				
Regular classes	5,588	5,540	5,585	5,537
Continuation education	171	170	171	170
Home and hospital	12	11	12	11
Special education	187	188	187	188
Total Secondary	5,958	5,909	5,955	5,906
Total K-12	15,417	15,351	15,414	15,348

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	1982-83	Reduced	1986-87	Reduced	2011-2012	Number	of Days	
	Actual	1982-83	Minutes	1986-87	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Minutes	Actual Mintues	Requirement	Mintues Req.	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	32,208	30,061	36,000	33,600	36,536	180	NA	In compliance
Grade 1	44,528	41,559	50,400	47,040	52,250	180	NA	In compliance
Grade 2	44,528	41,559	50,400	47,040	52,250	180	NA	In compliance
Grade 3	44,528	41,559	50,400	47,040	52,308	180	NA	In compliance
Grade 4	54,560	50,923	54,000	50,400	56,510	180	NA	In compliance
Grade 5	54,560	50,923	54,000	50,400	56,510	180	NA	In compliance
Grade 6	54,560	50,923	54,000	50,400	58,388	180	NA	In compliance
Grade 7	54,560	50,923	54,000	50,400	58,388	180	NA	In compliance
Grade 8	54,560	50,923	54,000	50,400	58,388	180	NA	In compliance
Grade 9	58,000	54,133	64,800	60,480	65,032	180	NA	In compliance
Grade 10	58,000	54,133	64,800	60,480	65,032	180	NA	In compliance
Grade 11	58,000	54,133	64,800	60,480	65,032	180	NA	In compliance
Grade 12	58,000	54,133	64,800	60,480	65,032	180	NA	In compliance

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Summarized below are the Form Debt and Form Asset reconciliations between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, and the audited financial statements.

FORM DEBT		Form Debt
Total Liabilities, June 30, 2012, Unaudited Actuals	\$	80,916,083
Increase in:		
General Obligation Bonds		555,883
OPEB Obligation		3,143,909
Supplementary Early Retirement Plan		531,108
Compensated Absences		12,841
Decrease in:		
Capital leases		5,463
Total Liabilities, June 30, 2012, Audited Financial Statement	\$	85,165,287
FORM ASSET	I	Form Asset
Total Capital Assets, June 30, 2012, Unaudited Actuals	\$	303,167,578
Increase in:	Ψ	505,107,570
Land Improvements		71,323
Buildings and Improvements		32,634,905
Furniture and Equipment		2,244,114
Vehicles		215,351
Construction in Progress		(13,542,569)
Accumulated Depreciation - Land Improvements		(965,142)
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings and Improvements		(6,505,464)
Accumulated Depreciation - Furniture and Equipment		(705,222)
Accumulated Depreciation - Vehicles		(482,252)
Total Capital Assets, June 30, 2012, Audited Financial Statement	\$	316,132,622

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	(Budget)			
	2013 ¹	 2012 ⁴	 2011	 2010
GENERAL FUND ⁴				
Revenues	\$ 112,574,835	\$ 120,942,230	\$ 121,625,744	\$ 117,852,882
Other sources and transfers in	 42,300	 250,118	 67,732	 5,336,772
Total Revenues				
and Other Sources	112,617,135	 121,192,348	121,693,476	 123,189,654
Expenditures	 117,236,018	118,315,254	115,041,144	 119,389,563
Other uses and transfers out	 -	90,000	434,039	849,851
Total Expenditures				
and Other Uses	 117,236,018	118,405,254	115,475,183	120,239,414
INCREASE (DECREASE)				
IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (4,618,883)	\$ 2,787,094	\$ 6,218,293	\$ 2,950,240
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 36,359,685	\$ 40,978,568	\$ 38,191,474	\$ 31,973,181
AVAILABLE RESERVES ²	\$ 3,556,764	\$ 3,478,163	\$ 13,807,641	\$ 15,108,792
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A	 			
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO ³	 3.03%	3.01%	12.21%	12.83%
LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 83,690,460	\$ 85,165,287	\$ 84,733,696	\$ 63,700,840
K-12 AVERAGE DAILY	 	 	 	
ATTENDANCE AT P-2	 15,438	15,414	 15,435	 15,494

The General Fund balance has increased by \$9,005,387 over the past two years, primarily as a result of combining the special reserve fund with the general fund in 2010-11. The fiscal year 2012-13 budget projects a decrease of \$4,618,883 (approximately eleven percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

Total long-term obligations have increased by \$21,464,447 over the past two years, primarily due to the issuance of government obligation bonds of \$22 million in 2010-11.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 80 over the past two years. An increase of 24 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2012-13.

¹Budget 2013 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects.

³ On-behalf payments of \$2,715,567, \$2,388,217, and \$2,518,369, respectively, have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

⁴ General Fund amounts include activity related to the consolidation of the Adult Education Fund, the Deferred Maintenance Fund, and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects.

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Included in
Name of Charter School	Audit Report
Discovery Charter	No
Primary Charter	No
Millennium Charter	No
Kaplan Academy of California	No

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2012

	Child Development Fund			Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund		
ASSETS							
Deposits and investments	\$	29,644	\$	2,681,897	\$	2,478,159	
Receivables		23		540,471		1,269	
Due from other funds		-		1,505		-	
Stores inventories		-		79,514		-	
Total Assets	\$	29,667	\$	3,303,387	\$	2,479,428	
LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	3,766	\$	34,146	\$	6,637	
Due to other funds		21,074		269,872		-	
Deferred revenue		4,806		-		-	
Total Liabilities		29,646		304,018		6,637	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		-		79,514		-	
Restricted		-		-		2,472,791	
Committed		21		-		-	
Assigned		-		2,919,855		-	
Total Fund Balance		21		2,999,369		2,472,791	
Total Liabilities and							
Fund Balances	\$	29,667	\$	3,303,387	\$	2,479,428	

Special Reserve iital Outlay Fund	Building CFD Fund		TSFFA Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
\$ 530,539	\$	730	\$	736,729	\$ 3,814,044	\$	10,271,742
-		-		-	-		541,763
-		-		-	-		1,505
 -	<u> </u>	-		-	 -		79,514
\$ 530,539	\$	730	\$	736,729	\$ 3,814,044	\$	10,894,524
\$ - -	\$	175	\$	- -	\$ -	\$	44,549 291,121 4,806
-		175		-	 -		
 -		175			 -		340,476
 - - -		-		- 736.729	 - 3.814.044		340,476 79,514
 		175 - 555		- 736,729	 - 3,814,044		340,476 79,514 7,024,119
 - 530,539 -		-		- 736,729 -	 - 3,814,044		340,476 79,514 7,024,119 530,560
 - - 530,539 - 530,539		-		- 736,729 	 3,814,044		79,514 7,024,119 530,560 2,919,855 10,554,048

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ 3,767,910	\$ -
Other state sources	149,318	324,844	-
Other local sources	73	1,356,165	346,050
Total Revenues	149,391	5,448,919	346,050
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	92,445	-	-
Instruction-related activities:			
School site administration	52,089	-	-
Pupil services:			
Food services	-	4,666,170	-
General administration:			
All other general administration	4,856	162,594	-
Plant services	-	172,981	22,866
Other outgo	-	-	7,938,657
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and other	-	-	
Total Expenditures	149,390	5,001,745	7,961,523
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Revenues Over Expenditures	1	447,174	(7,615,473)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Other sources	-	-	-
Transfers out	(15,000)		
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,000)	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(14,999)	447,174	(7,615,473)
Fund Balance - Beginning	15,020	2,552,195	10,088,264
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 21	\$ 2,999,369	\$ 2,472,791

Special Reserve Capital Outlay Fund		Building CFD Fund		TSFFA Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	736,729	\$	-	\$	4,504,639
	-		-		-		46,829		520,991
	927		-		-		4,467,116		6,170,331
	927		-		736,729		4,513,945		11,195,961
	-		-		-		-		92,445
	-		-		-		-		52,089
									1 666 170
	-		-		-		-		4,666,170
	_		-		-		-		167,450
	-		-		-		-		195,847
	-		-		-		-		7,938,657
									, ,
	-		-		-		990,000		990,000
	-		-		396,387		3,209,440		3,605,827
			-		396,387		4,199,440		17,708,485
	927		-	1	340,342		314,505	1	(6,512,524)
			_			_			_
	-		-		-		2,632		2,632
	-		(175)		-		-		(15,175)
	-		(175)		-		2,632	,	(12,543)
	927		(175)		340,342		317,137		(6,525,067)
	529,612		730		396,387		3,496,907		17,079,115
\$	530,539	\$	555	\$	736,729	\$	3,814,044	\$	10,554,048

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2012

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*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

	CFDA Number(s)	Amount	
Total Federal Revenues Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance: Loan Interest subsidy	N/A	\$	13,400,970 (736,730)
Commodities is not included in recorded revenue but is included in expenditures. Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	10.550	\$	321,453 12,985,693

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 apportionments of State funds are made to school districts. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students at various grade levels and in different programs.

Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. This 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 requirements, whichever is greater, as required by Education Code Section 46201.

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2012

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 Combining Balance Sheet and Combining 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 AUDITORS' REPORTS



VAVRINEK, TRINE, DAY & COMPANY, LLP Certified Public Accountants

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

Governing Board Tracy Unified School District Tracy, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tracy Unified School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise Tracy Unified School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2012. 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

Management of Tracy Unified School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Tracy Unified 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 Tracy Unified School District's internal control over financial, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tracy Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tracy Unified 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Tracy Unified School District in a separate letter dated December 17, 2012.

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.

Vairinek, Trine, Day & Co ZZP

Pleasanton, California December 17, 2012



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Governing Board Tracy Unified School District Tracy, California

Compliance

We have audited Tracy Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Tracy Unified School District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. Tracy Unified 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 Tracy Unified School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Tracy Unified 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 Tracy Unified 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 Tracy Unified School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Tracy Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Tracy Unified 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 Tracy Unified School District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 Tracy Unified School District's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, 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.

Vairinek, Trine, Day & Co ZZP

Pleasanton, California December 17, 2012



VAVRINEK, TRINE, DAY & COMPANY, LLP Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Tracy Unified School District Tracy, California

We have audited Tracy Unified School District's compliance with the requirements as identified in the *Standards* and *Procedures for Audit of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies*, applicable to Tracy Unified School District's government programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2012. Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of Tracy Unified School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Tracy Unified School District's compliance based on our audit.

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 2011-2012* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the applicable government programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Tracy Unified 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 opinions. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Tracy Unified School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Tracy Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2012, except as described in the Schedule of State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Tracy Unified School District in a separate letter dated December 17, 2012.

Tracy Unified School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Tracy Unified School District's response and, accordingly, express no opinion on it.

In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the Tracy Unified School District's compliance with the State laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

	Procedures in Audit Guide	Procedures Performed
Attendance Accounting:		
Attendance reporting	6	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	3	Yes
Kindergarten continuance	3	Yes
Independent study	2	Yes
Continuation education	1	Yes
Instructional Time:		
School districts	6	Yes
County offices of education	3	Not Applicable
Instructional Materials:		* *
General requirements	8	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	4	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	1	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	3	Yes
Public Hearing Requirement - Receipt of Funds	1	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	8	Not Applicable
Exclusion of Pupils - Pertussis Immunization	2	Yes
Class Size Reduction Program (including in Charter Schools):		
General requirements	7	Yes
Option one classes	3	Yes
Option two classes	4	Not Applicable
Districts or charter schools with only one school serving K-3	4	Not Applicable
After School Education and Safety Program:		
General requirements	4	Not Applicable
After school	5	Not Applicable
Before school	6	Not Applicable
Charter Schools:		
Contemporaneous records of attendance	3	Not Applicable
Mode of instruction	1	Not Applicable
Non classroom-based instruction/independent study	1	Not Applicable
Determination of funding for non classroom-based instruction	3	Not Applicable
Annual instruction minutes classroom based	4	Not Applicable

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.

Vairinek, Trine, Day & Co ZZP

Pleasanton, California December 17, 2012 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unqualified
Internal control over financial rep	orting:	
Material weakness identified?		No
Significant deficiency identified	ed?	None reported
Noncompliance material to finance	tial statements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major progra	ims:	
Material weakness identified?		No
Significant deficienc y identified?		None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that Section .510(a) of OMB Circular Identification of major programs:	are required to be reported in accordance with A-133?	No
identification of major programs.		
	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 84.318, 84.367	Title II Cluster	
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>		
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 84.318, 84.367 84.010 10.550, 10.553, 10.555	Title II Cluster Education Jobs Fund National School Lunch Program Cluster sh between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 389,571 No
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 84.318, 84.367 84.010 10.550, 10.553, 10.555 Dollar threshold used to distinguis	Title II Cluster Education Jobs Fund National School Lunch Program Cluster sh between Type A and Type B programs:	
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 84.318, 84.367 84.010 10.550, 10.553, 10.555 Dollar threshold used to distinguis Auditee qualified as low-risk audi STATE AWARDS Type of auditors' report issued on	Title II Cluster Education Jobs Fund National School Lunch Program Cluster sh between Type A and Type B programs: itee?	

Attendance

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

None reported.

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

None reported.

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

The following findings represent instances of noncompliance and/or questioned costs relating to State program laws and regulations. The findings have been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Type
10000	Attendance
40000	State Compliance
41000	CalSTRS
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

2012-1 Code 10000 - Attendance

Criteria or Specific Requirements

Education Code 46000 specifies the methods of calculating average days of attendance (ADA). Students need to be present in at least one class for a day of attendance to be claimed.

Condition

Seven days of attendance were claimed for students who were marked absent in all periods.

Questioned Costs

\$2,394 (0.35 ADA times \$6,840.96 revenue limit per ADA) based on the actual attendance day errors noted that were not supported by attendance records.

\$19,698 (2.88 ADA times \$6,840.96 revenue limit per ADA) based on applying the error rate to the total days of attendance for the District.

Context

We reviewed attendance records for month 2 for all students in seven classes at three sites and noted the above errors in attendance days reported at P2. The District corrected the reporting after filing its P2 report and before filing its annual attendance report but did not file an amended P2 report.

Effect

Average daily attendance for 0.35 or 2.88 ADA reported at P2 was not supported by attendance records.

Cause

Unknown.

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Recommendation

We recommend that days of attendance recorded by reviewed by an individual other than the one entering the data and discrepancies between records investigated prior to each submission of attendance information.

Corrective Action Plan

The District will be working with our Aeries Technician, our outside Consultants, and Attendance clerks to refine the process and offer additional training to our sites.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

2011-1 Internal Control – Associated Student Body - 30000 Significant Deficiency

Criteria or Specific Requirements

Associated Student Body (ASB) funds are subject to greater loss due to the nature of the transactions being primarily cash and due to the decentralization of the accounting process.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorizations and recorded properly. Strong internal controls also include an adequate segregation of duties.

Condition

During the audit of the ASB accounts at Art Freiler School, Monte Vista Middle School, and West High School, we noted conditions indicating that operating controls are not functioning at their optimum levels. In particular, we noted the following:

Art Freiler School

- 3 out of 7 disbursements reviewed were not approved in ASB meeting minutes,
- 3 out of 3 revenue potential forms reviewed were not signed indicating approval,
- ASB expenditures must directly benefit the students. "Pennies for Patients" collected by students were incorrectly deposited into and spent from an ASB bank account.

Monte Vista Middle School

- 5 out of 7 disbursements reviewed were not approved in ASB meeting minutes,
- 3 out of 3 revenue potential forms reviewed were not approved in ASB meeting minutes,
- 2 out of 3 revenue potential forms reviewed were not signed indicating approval,
- 3 out of 12 deposits reviewed were not deposited timely,
- 2 out of 2 ticketed events reviewed did not have supporting ticket log, sales report or summary,
- Reports for student store and vending machine sales are not generated.

West High School

- 1 out of 30 disbursements reviewed was not approved in ASB meeting minutes,
- Reports for student ticketed activity sales are not generated.

In addition to the findings discussed above, we noted at June 30, 2011 there were six schools with stale dated checks in the total amount of \$1,328. School sites are not reconciling their ASB bank statements on a monthly basis.

Questioned costs

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Context

All ASB cash receipts and disbursements processed at Art Freiler School, Monte Vista Middle School, and West High School.

Effect

Without properly designed internal controls in all phases of ASB activities, opportunities exist for the intentional misuse of student funds that may go undetected.

Cause

Monitoring control activities were not effective. Decentralized operations are dependent on the actions of many individuals. Some individuals may not be aware of, or may not follow, established procedures.

Recommendation

The District should continue its efforts to work with site personnel and take action to correct the issues noted above. The District should also consider periodically reviewing the progress and improvement of these issues. In addition, an annual orientation for student leadership related to the use of proper forms as well as the availability of read only access to ASB accounting records may assist students in understanding the business purpose for required forms and how financial records are maintained and summarized.

Current Status

Implemented.

Federal Awards Findings

2011-2 Federal Compliance - 50000

Title II Cluster CFDA # 84.318, 84.367, 84.386 (ARRA)

Significant Deficiency - Internal Control over Compliance Instance of Noncompliance

Criteria or Specific Requirements

Allowable costs – Costs of goods and services charged to Federal awards must be consistent with provisions of OMB Circular A-87 cost principles.

Condition

During our review of expenditures charged to the Title II cluster of programs, we noted one invoice for a software annual renewal fee, totaling approximately \$39,200, which was not allowable.

Questioned Costs

\$39,200.

Context

During our review of expenditures charged to the Title II cluster of programs, we noted the above condition.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Effect

The District is not in compliance with the allowable cost provisions of OMB Circular A-87.

Cause

Lack of a thorough understanding of the allowable costs charged to the Title II cluster of programs.

Recommendation

We recommend that responsible personnel conduct an internal audit of costs charged to this cluster of programs to ensure compliance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-87 cost principles.

Current Status

Implemented.