

Jefferson Elementary School District

Annual Financial Report June 30, 2012



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OF SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

TRACY, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2012

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Dan Wells	President	2014
Debbi Wingo	Vice President	2016
Brian Jackman	Clerk	2014
Pete Carson	Member	2016
Jacqueline Thomas	Member	2014

ADMINISTRATION

Dana Eaton Superintendent

Mindy Maxedon Chief Business Officer

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TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2012

I - FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	16
Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	18
Proprietary Fund – Statement of Net Assets	19
Proprietary Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	20
Proprietary Fund – Statement of Cash Flows	21
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Net Assets	22
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Changes in Net Assets	23
Notes to Financial Statements	24
II - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	52
Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Funding Progress and Employer Contribution	53
III - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	55
Local Education Agency Organization Structure	56
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	57
Schedule of Instructional Time	58
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	59
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	60
Schedule of Charter Schools	61
Combining Statements - Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	62
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	64
Note to Supplementary Information	66
IV - INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS	
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	69
Report over 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	71
Independent Auditors' Report on State Compliance	73
V - SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
Summary of Auditors' Results	76
Financial Statement Findings	77
Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	78
State Award Findings and Questioned Costs	79
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	80

I - Financial Section



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board
Jefferson Elementary 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 Jefferson Elementary 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 and 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 the 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 above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, 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 6, 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 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the schedule of other postemployment benefits funding progress and employer contribution 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 essential part of the financial reporting placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 or to 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 aforementioned supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Cell + Toleya, LLP

El Dorado Hills, California December 6, 2012



This section of Jefferson Elementary School District's (the "District") 2011-2012 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. A comparative analysis has been included in this financial statement in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 34.

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 (GASB) 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 as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt).

The Fund Financial Statements include statements for each of the three categories of activities: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

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

The *Fiduciary Activities* include the retiree benefits trust fund and agency funds. The agency funds report a balance sheet and do not have a measurement focus. The retiree benefit trust uses the current financial resources measurement focus.

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 government is the Jefferson Elementary School District. The District does have a Mello Roos Capital Facilities District Component Unit.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST YEAR

Total revenue and income received for 2011-12 was \$18.0 million, down \$0.4 million from 2010-11. Jefferson School District receives 70% of its revenue from the State based on the Revenue Limit. The remaining 30% comes from Lottery, State and Federal grants and interest income. The change in revenue is primarily due to reduced federal income.

Jefferson School District reported P2 ADA of 2,452.

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, 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.

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 separate the District activities as follows:

Governmental Activities – All of the District's services are reported in this category. This includes the education of kindergarten through grade eight 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 certificates of participation, finance these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

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 – 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. Government 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 difference 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.

Proprietary Funds – When the District charges users for the service it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets. We use internal service funds (a type of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities – such as the District's Self-Insurance Fund. The internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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 a 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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

The District's net assets were \$43.5 million and \$45.3 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Of this amount, \$7.6 million and \$8.6 million were unrestricted for 2012 and 2011. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1); and the change in net assets (Table 2); of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

Governmental Activities				
2	012	2	2011	
\$	16.9 33.9 50.8	\$	18.3 33.8 52.1	
	0.8 6.5 7.3		0.2 6.6 6.8	
	27.3 8.6 7.6 43.5	-\$	27.3 9.4 8.6 45.3	
	2	\$ 16.9 33.9 50.8 0.8 6.5 7.3	2012 2 \$ 16.9 \$ 33.9 50.8 0.8 6.5 7.3 27.3 8.6 7.6	

The \$7.6 million in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represent the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

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 14. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues and expenses for the year.

Table 2

(Amounts in millions)		Governmental Activities			
	2	.012		2011	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	0.5	\$	0.5	
Operating grants and contributions		2.0		2.8	
General revenues:					
Federal and State aid not restricted		11.8		11.6	
Property taxes		3.1		3.0	
Other general revenues		0.6		0.5	
Total Revenues		18.0		18.4	
Expenses					
Instruction-related		14.8		14.0	
Pupil services		1.7		1.5	
Administration		1.3		1.2	
Maintenance and operations		1.5		1.6	
Other		0.5		0.2	
Total Expenses		19.8		18.5	
Change in Net Assets	\$	(1.8)	\$	(0.1)	

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 14, the cost of all of our governmental activities for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$19.8 million and \$18.5 million, respectively. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$3.1 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$0.5 million and \$0.5 million, respectively) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$2.0 million and \$2.8 million respectively). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portions of our governmental activities with \$11.8 and \$11.6 million, respectively, in other Federal and State sources, and \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, in other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

In Table 3, we have presented the net cost of each of the District's five largest functions – instruction, administration, pupil services, maintenance and operations, and other services. 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.

Table 3

(Amounts in millions)		Net Cost of	of Service	s
	20	012	2	2011
Instruction	\$	13.5	\$	12.0
Pupil Services		0.6		0.4
Administration		1.3		1.2
Maintenance and Operations		1.5		1.6
Other		0.3		
Total	\$	17.2	\$	15.2

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15.9 million, which is an decrease of \$1.8 million from last year.

Table 4

	Balances and Activity							
	J	uly 1, 2011		Revenues	E	xpenditures	June 30, 2012	
General	\$	9,048,657	\$	16,647,525	\$	17,681,447	\$	8,014,735
Building Fund		5,963,193		33,982		981,547		5,015,628
Cafeteria		149,848		818,136		852,895		115,089
Deferred Maintenance		624,777		86,185		20,505		690,457
Pupil Transportation		212,893		20,543		-		233,436
Capital Projects Blended Component Unit		51,148		6,705		-		57,853
County School Facilities		5,569		1		-		5,570
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		71,864		373,187		230,855		214,196
Capital Facilities		1,575,284		65,530		135,442		1,505,372
Total	\$	17,703,233	\$	18,051,794	\$	19,902,691	\$	15,852,336

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

The primary reasons for these changes are:

- > The district general fund was reduced by \$1.0M by deficit spending. District is entering a budget reduction process to identify and implement ongoing reductions to alleviate the deficit spending in future years.
- > The building fund declined by \$0.9M due to spending of funds on planned projects during the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was adopted on June 19, 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 52.

The District originally projected revenues of approximately \$16.5 million. The revised budget projected revenues of \$16.6 million, an increase of approximately \$0.1 million.

> Changes in State and Federal revenue.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$33.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount is consistent with prior years.

Table 5

(Amounts in millions)		Capital	tal Assets		
	2	012	2	011	
Land	\$	5.8	\$	5.8	
Construction in progress		1.3		0.3	
Building and improvements		26.6		27.3	
Equipment		0.2		0.3	
Totals	\$	33.9	\$	33,7	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$6,632,075 in long-term liabilities. The District's overall long-term obligations are summarized in Table 6.

Table 6

		Long-Term Obligations				
	2012			2011		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	6,433,388	\$	6,397,194		
Premiums, net of Amortization Capitalized lease obligations		69,069 78,975		71,464 102,303		
Other		50,643		43,093		
Totals		6,632,075	\$	6,614,054		

We present more detailed information regarding our long-term obligations in Note 8 of the financial statements.

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

> The district began construction of the first round of projects from Measure J. The passage of Measure J in November 2010, provided \$35.4 million in general obligation bonds to be used for modernization and facilities project at all four school sites. In 2011-12, the district began construction on the first round of projects utilizing Measure J funds. Updates about planned, in process and completed projects can be found on our website: www.jeffersonschooldistrict.com.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET 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 at budget were:

- > Incorporated a \$423 per ADA reserve to plan for the possibility Proposition 30 will not pass in November, 2012.
- Deficit factor of 22.272%.
- > State income (categoricals) moved to unrestricted as per Categorical Flexibility allowed.

Expenditures are based on the following forecasts:

	Staffing Ratio	Enrollment
Grades kindergarten through third	1:20	1,025
Grades four through eight	1:30	1,490

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

The key assumptions in our expenditure forecast are:

- > Step & column movement projected at 1.9% for certificated staff and 0.7% for classified staff.
- ➤ Health and welfare budgeted at \$10,000 cap at budget.

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 Mindy Maxedon, Chief Business Officer, Business Services, at Jefferson Elementary School District, 1219 Whispering Wind Road, Tracy, California, 95377, mmaxedon@sjcoe.net.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS					
Deposits and investments	\$ 11,367,057				
Receivables	5,236,432				
Deferred Charges	284,268				
Stores inventories	9,070				
Capital assets	43,324,364				
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(9,422,463)				
Total Assets	50,798,728				
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	687,053				
Deferred revenue	236				
Current portion of long-term obligations	82,161				
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	6,549,914_				
Total Liabilities	7,319,364				
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	27,356,663				
Restricted for:					
Debt service	214,196				
Educational programs	757,938				
Capital projects	6,584,423				
Other activities	1,038,982				
Unrestricted	7,527,162				
Total Net Assets	\$ 43,479,364				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

					Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net			
		1	Program Revenu	ec	Assets			
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	71,75047			
		Services and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities			
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$ 12,988,910	\$ 8,943	\$ 1,121,335	\$ 13	\$ (11,858,619)			
Instruction-related activities:		·		,	(,,			
Supervision of instruction	173,596	350	35,647	2-3	(137,599)			
Instructional library, media,					, , ,			
and technology	249,435	2,523	5,304	15	(241,608)			
School site administration	1,398,436	904	88,344		(1,309,188)			
Pupil services:								
Home-to-school transportation	256,672	30,428	132,529	-	(93,715)			
Food services	852,895	391,025	369,683		(92,187)			
All other pupil services	568,405	-	106,752	-	(461,653)			
Administration:								
All other administration	1,175,678	6	16,987	-	(1,158,685)			
Data processing services	104,734	-		-	(104,734)			
Plant services	1,478,393	8,076	16,977	-	(1,453,340)			
Ancillary services	41,869	-	-	-	(41,869)			
Enterprise Activities	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest on long-term obligations	267,049	-	-	-	(267,049)			
Other outgo	220,591	27,496	116,634		(76,461)			
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 19,776,663	\$ 469,751	\$ 2,010,192	\$ 13	(17,296,707)			
	General revenue	s and subvention	ns:					
		es, levied for ge			3,086,808			
	ic purposes	11,815,997						
		19,820						
	Miscellaneous							
		15,515,694						
	Change in Net A				(1,781,013)			
	Net Assets - Beg	•			45,260,377			
	Net Assets - End	ling			\$ 43,479,364			

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2012

	General Building Fund Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		ernmental Govern		
ASSETS							
Deposits and investments	\$	3,119,178	\$ 5,503,484	\$	2,671,498	\$	11,294,160
Receivables		5,189,217	2,892		44,286		5,236,395
Due from other funds		18,456	-		104,615		123,071
Stores inventories			 -		9,070		9,070
Total Assets		8,326,851	 5,506,376		2,829,469		16,662,696
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		207,265	476,683		3.105		687,053
Due to other funds		104,615	14,065		4,391		123,071
		236	1-1,005		,,,,,		236
Deferred revenue Total Liabilities		312,116	490,748		7,496		810,360
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		5,000	-		9,070		14,070
Restricted		752,938	5,015,628		2,122,446		7,891,012
Committed		-	-		690,457		690,457
Assigned		2,938,818	-				2,938,818
Unassigned		4,317,979					4,317,979
Total Fund Balance		8,014,735	5,015,628		2,821,973		15,852,336
Total Liabilities and							
Fund Balances	\$	8,326,851	\$ 5,506,376		2,829,469	\$	16,662,696

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:		\$ 15,852,336
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	\$ 43,324,364	
Accumulated deprecation is	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net Capital Assets	(9,422,463)	33,901,901
Tot Cupital I souch		33,301,301
Expenditures related to issuance of debt were recognized in the year of		
issuance in the governmental funds but are recorded as deferred charges		
on the statement of net assets and amortized over the life of the bond on the government-wide financial statements.		204.260
the government-wide (maneral statements.		284,268
An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included		
with governmental activities.		72,934
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Long-term obligations at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable	6,433,388	
Bond premium, net of amortization	69,069	
Compensated absences (vacations)	50,643	
Capital lease payments	78,975	
Total Long-Term Obligations		(6,632,075)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$ 43,479,364

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

		Non Major General Building Governmental Fund Fund Funds		_		Building Governmental		Governmental Government		vernmental
REVENUES										
Revenue limit sources	\$	12,523,813	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,523,813		
Federal sources		631,888				398,144		1,030,032		
Other State sources		2,381,493		-		111,830		2,493,323		
Other local sources		1,096,266		33,982		840,313		1,970,561		
Total Revenues		16,633,460	_	33,982		1,350,287		18,017,729		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Instruction		12,081,878		-		-		12,081,878		
Instruction-related activities:										
Supervision of instruction		173,596		-		-		173,596		
Instructional library, media and										
technology		249,435		-		•		249,435		
School site administration		1,398,436		¥		-		1,398,436		
Pupil services:										
Home-to-school transportation		256,672		9		-		256,672		
Food services		1.0		-		852,895		852,895		
All other pupil services		568,405		-		-		568,405		
Administration:										
All other administration		1,175,678		1		-		1,175,678		
Data processing services		104,734		-		-		104,734		
Plant services		1,400,012				92,446		1,492,458		
Facility acquisition and construction				967,482		63,501		1,030,983		
Ancillary services		41,869		-		-		41,869		
Other outgo		210,732		12		•		210,732		
Debt service										
Principal		_		-		_				
Interest and other		-		-		230,855		230,855		
Total Expenditures		17,661,447		967,482		1,239,697		19,868,626		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		(1,027,987)		(933,500)		110,590		(1,850,897)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(0,1001,101)								
Transfers in		14,065		-		20,000		34,065		
Other Sources		17,000		_						
Transfers out		(20,000)		(14,065)		-		(34,065)		
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(5,935)	_	(14,065)	_	20,000		(2-17)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,033,922)	_	(947,565)		130,590		(1,850,897)		
Fund Balance - Beginning		9,048,657		5,963,193_		2,691,383		17,703,233		
rung Dalance - Definium		2,0 TU,UJ /	\$		\$	2,821,973	\$	15,852,336		

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2012

Total Changes in the Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because: 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		\$ (1,850,897)
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period. Depreciation expense Capital outlays	\$ (913,707) 1,045,048	
Net Expense Adjustment In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). At year-end, compensated absences earned was great than amounts used.		131,341 (7,550)
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is accrued as long-term debt in the government-wide financials, increasing expense.		(36,194)
Bond premiums are revenue in the governmental funds in the year bonds are issued, but are recorded as a long-term liability and amortized over the term of the bonds in the statement of net assets.		2,395
Capital lease payments are expenditures in the governmental funds. However, the capital lease payments are not expenses in the statement of activities, but instead reduce the long-term liabilities in government wide financial statements.		23,328
Payment of the cost of issuance of bonds are expenditures in the governmental funds, however, they are reported as a deferred charge and amortized over the life of the bond in the government wide financial statement		(9,859)
Proceeds from refund of cost of issuance of bond provided current financial resources to governmental funds.		(19,081)
OPEB costs are recognized as expenditures in the fund statements, but are deferred in the government-wide statement. Speical Education mandate settlement received in the current fiscal year in the governmental fund was accrued in prior years in the statement of net assets, therefore it		(11,498)
is excluded in the statement of activities. An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the		(4,452)
costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,454 (1,781,013)

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund				
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Deposits and investments	\$ 72,897				
Receivables	37				
Total Current Assets	72,934				
NET ASSETS					
Unrestricted	72,934				
Total Net Assets	\$ 72,934				

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 1,271
Total Operating Revenues	1,271
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Services and other operating cost	- n
Total Operating Expenses	
Operating Income (Loss)	1,271
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	183
Total Nonoperating	
Revenues (Expenses)	183
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	1,454
Change in Net Assets	1,454
Total Net Assets - Beginning	71,480
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 72,934

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash from Local Sources	\$ 1,271
Net Cash Provided (Used) for	
Operating Activities	1,271_
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 -
Interest on investments	250_
Net Cash Provided (Used) from	
Investing Activities	250
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,521
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	71,376
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 72,897

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Retiree Benefits Trust		Scholarship Trust			Agency nds (ASB)
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	313,282	\$	1,858	\$	60,122
Receivables		164				
Total Assets		313,446		1,858		60,122
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to student groups Total Liabilities		<u>.</u>			-\$	60,122
NET ASSETS Unreserved Total Net Assets		313,446 313,446	\$	1,858 1,858		00,122

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Retiree Benefits Trust		Scholarship Trust		
ADDITIONS					
Private donations	\$	~	\$	546	
District contributions		70,560		37.0	
Interest and investment earnings		829		•	
Total Additions		71,389		546	
DEDUCTIONS					
Other expenditures		88,057		-	
Total Deductions		88,057		2.4	
Change in Net Assets		(16,668)		546	
Net Assets - Beginning		330,114		1,311	
Net Assets - Ending	\$	313,446	\$	1,857	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Jefferson Elementary School District was organized in June 1870 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-8 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates three elementary and one middle school.

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

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially responsible. 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 discussed below is reported in the District's financial statements because of the significance of its relationship with 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 benefit of the District.

The Community Facilities District No. 1 (CFD) was formed under the provisions of the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, was amended by Chapter 2.5, Part I, Division 2, Title 5 of the Government Code of the State of California established March 30, 1989. For financial presentation, the CFD's financial activity has been blended or combined with the financial data for the District. The financial statements present the CFD's financial activity within the Capital Projects for Blended Component Units and the Debt Service for Blended Units Funds. Individually-prepared financial statements are not prepared for the CFD.

Other Related Entities

Public Entity Risk Pools and Joint Powers Authorities The District is associated with public entity risk pools and two joint powers authorities. These organizations do not meet the criteria for inclusion as component units of the District. Additional information is presented in Note 14 to the financial statements. These organizations are:

San Joaquin County Schools Workers' Compensation Insurance Group San Joaquin County Schools Property and Liability Insurance Group San Joaquin County Schools Data Processing Group Tracy Area Public Facilities Financing Agency

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

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 three broad range fund categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

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 a District. All transactions except those required or permitted by law to be in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Pupil Transportation Equipment Fund The Pupil Transportation Fund is used to account separately for State and local revenues specifically for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or replacement of equipment used to transport students (Educational Code Section 41852[b]).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

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

County School Facilities Fund The County School Facilities Fund is established pursuant to Education Code Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), or the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Education Code Section 17070 et seq.).

Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units The Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units is used to account for capital projects financed by Mello-Roos Community Facility Districts and similar entities that are considered blended component units of the District under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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).

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The District applies all GASB pronouncements, as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service.

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

Trust funds are used to account for the assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. The District's trust funds are the Scholarship Trust and the Retiree Benefits Trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities). 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 (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District and its component units.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

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

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental 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 finances sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) or 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 modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.

Fiduciary Funds The Fiduciary activities are reflected in the retiree benefits trust fund and agency funds. The agency funds report a balance sheet and do not have a measurement focus. The retiree benefit trust used the current financial resources measurement focus.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

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 measureable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain gains, 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 are 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.

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measureable" 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 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. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury balances for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

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 investment pool are determined by the program sponsor.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

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.

Stores Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the consumption method, in that inventory acquisitions are initially recorded in inventory (asset) accounts, and are charged as expenditures when used. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they are a component of net current assets. The District's cafeteria inventory valuation is First-in-First-out (FIFO).

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 \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost 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.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets is the same as those used for the capital assets of governmental funds.

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

In the financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column of the statement of net assets, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net assets. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

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.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from government funds are reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for repayment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases, and other long-term obligations are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Assets

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the District's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

Fund Balance Reporting

The District reports fund balance within one of the following categories:

Nonspendable such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned),

Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resources providers, or through enabling legislation,

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School District Board of Directors (the district's highest level of decision-making authority),

Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Committed Fund Balance Policy For funds that are determined to fall within the "Committed Fund Balance" classification, the Governing Board, as the District's highest level of decision-making authority, may commit fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal actions taken, such as a majority vote or resolution. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Governing Board removes or changes the specific use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment. Governing Board action to commit fund balance needs to occur within the fiscal reporting period, no later than June 30th; however, the amount can be determined with the release of the financial statements.

Assigned Fund Balance Policy Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance. The District delegates the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the Chief Business Official for the purpose of reporting these amounts in the financial statements.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy The purpose of the District's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

The District has adopted a policy to achieve and maintain unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of 3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, other uses and transfers out at the close of each fiscal year, consistent with the recommended level promulgated by the State of California.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy For which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, the District's policy is to apply expenditures in the following order: committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

First, non-spendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balances amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance.

It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purposes amounts exceed the positive fund balances for the non-general fund.

Net Assets

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are for in-district charges for the self-insurance. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements of 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 amendments have been accounted for. For purposes of the budget, 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 Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and the related financial reporting requirements of 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. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of 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, introduced 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, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct 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 periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Earlier application 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 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 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 application 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 Statement 54 and Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.

This Statement also amends Statement 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier application 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 activities	\$ 11,294,160
Proprietary fund	72,897
Fiduciary funds	375,262
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 11,742,319
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2012, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 64,489
Cash in revolving accounts	5,000
Investments	11,672,830
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 11,742,319

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:

	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	45 days	30%	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 Fund	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the county pool. The fair value of the county cash pool was \$11,687,014, and the weighted average maturity was 308 days.

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 government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2012, the District's bank balance of \$64,489 with a carrying amount of \$65,122, was under \$250,000 and therefore covered under Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Custodial Credit Risks - 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 California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the custodial credit risk for investments.

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	В	uilding Fund	Gov	on-Major vernmental Funds	Total	prietary Fund
Federal Government				·		_		
Categorical aid	\$	255,619	\$	12	\$	39,798	\$ 295,417	\$ 2
State Government								
Apportionment		4,021,142		-		2	4,021,142	<u>u</u>
State Categorical		450,493				-	450,493	-
Other State		261,924		-		3,181	265,105	-
Interest		3,354		2,892		1,307	7,553	37
Other Local Sources		196,685		-		-	196,685	-
Total	\$	5,189,217	\$	2,892	\$	44,286	\$ 5,236,395	\$ 37

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			Balance
	July 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2012
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,825,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,825,263
Construction in Progress	329,519	1,045,048	114,942	1,259,625
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	6,154,782	1,045,048	114,942	7,084,888
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	-	48,830	-	48,830
Buildings and Improvements	34,595,873	66,112	-	34,661,985
Furniture and Equipment	1,528,661			1,528,661
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	36,124,534	114,942		36,239,476
Total Capital Assets	42,279,316	1,159,990	114,942	43,324,364
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	7,293,115	823,412		8,116,527
Furniture and Equipment	1,215,641	90,295		1,305,936
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,508,756	913,707	-	9,422,463
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 33,770,560	\$ 246,283	\$ 114,942	\$ 33,901,901

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

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	 913,707

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating Transfers

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

		Due To								
					No	n-Major				
	(General	В	uilding	Gov	ernmental				
Due From		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total		
General Fund	\$	7:	\$	14,065	\$	4,391	\$	18,456		
Non-Major Governmental Fund		104,615		7.0		-		104,615		
·	\$	104,615	\$	14,065	\$	4,391	\$	123,071		
				Trans	fer To					
					No	n-Major				
	(General	В	uilding	Gov	ernmental				
Transfer From		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total		
General Fund	\$	*	\$	*	\$	20,000	\$	20,000		
Building Fund		14,065		-		-		14,065		
	\$	14,065	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	34,065		
Reasons for the interfund transfer	s are a	s follows:								
The Building Fund transferred to	the Ge	neral Fund fo	r legal	fees for bone	1		\$	14,065		
The General fund transferred to t			_			o the				
Bus allowance.		imiopoitm						20,000		
							\$	34,065		

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 6 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

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

			Governme	ntal Fu	ınds	
				N	on-Major	
	(General	Building	(General	
		Fund	 Fund		Fund	 Total
Salaries and Benefits	\$	78,604	\$ -	\$	189	\$ 78,793
Construction		-	476,683		-	476,683
All other payables		128,661	-		2,916	131,577
Total	\$	207,265	\$ 476,683	\$ 687,053		

NOTE 7 – DEFERRED REVENUE

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

	Ge	eneral
	F	und
Federal financial assistance	\$	236
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

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

	Balance						Balance	I	Due in
	July 1, 2011	A	dditions	De	ductions	Ju	ne 30, 2012	Oı	ne Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,397,194	\$	36,194	\$	-	\$	6,433,388	\$	55,000
Accumulated vacation - net	43,093		65,384		57,834		50,643		-
Capital Lease	102,303		44		23,328		78,975		24,766
	\$ 6,542,590	\$	101,578	\$	81,162	\$	6,563,006	\$	79,766
Premiums, net of amortization	71,464				2,395		69,069		2,395
	6,614,054		101,578		83,557		6,632,075		82,161

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Bonded Debt

In April 2011, Jefferson School District issued Series A of the Election of 2010 in the amounts of \$5,830,000 in current interest bonds and \$567,194 in capital appreciation bonds. Interest on the current interest bonds is payable on August 1 and February 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2011. The capital appreciation bonds accrete interest compounded semi-annually on August 1 and February 1, commencing August 1, 2022. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used for the acquisition, construction and furnishing of equipment for district facilities.

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the District at June 30, 2012 is as follows:

					Bonds					Bonds
Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	C	utstanding				C	Outstanding
Date	Date	Rate	Issue	_Ju	aly 1, 2011	Issued	Re	deemed	Ju	ne 30, 2012
4/27/2011	2041	2.0% - 5.5%	\$ 6,397,194	\$	6,397,194	\$	\$	-	\$	6,397,194

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The bonds mature through 2041 as follows:

		Interest to	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total
2013	\$ 55,000	\$ 319,644	\$ 374,644
2014	60,000	318,544	378,544
2015	70,000	316,744	386,744
2016	10,000	314,644	324,644
2017	20,000	314,344	334,344
2018-2022	285,000	1,550,918	1,835,918
2023-2027	654,096	1,536,375	2,190,471
2028-2032	260,544	2,451,423	2,711,967
2033-2037	2,122,554	1,244,408	3,366,962
2038-2041	2,860,000	413,050	3,273,050
Subtotal	6,397,194	\$ 8,780,094	\$ 15,177,288
Accretions to date	36,194		
Total	\$ 6,433,388		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Accumulated Unpaid Employee Vacation

The long-term portion of accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2012, amounted to \$50,643.

Capital Leases

The District's liability on lease agreements at June 30, 2012 with options to purchase is summarized below:

	_Cor	pier Leases
Balance, July 1, 2011	\$	102,303
Additions		=3
Payments		(23,328)
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$	78,975

The capital leases have minimum payments as follows:

Year Ending	Lease				
June 30,	Pa	ayments			
2013	\$	28,831			
2014		28,831			
2015		28,831			
Total		86,493			
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(7,518)			
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	78,975			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances with reservations and designations are composed of the following elements:

	General			Building	Go	vernmental	
	F	Fund		Fund	Funds		Total
Fund Balances		,					
Nonspendable:							
Revolving cash	\$	5,000	\$		\$	-	\$ 5,000
Stores		-		-		9,070	9,070
Restricted for:							
Adult Basic Education		_				2	25
Facilities		-		-		1,510,942	1,510,942
Modernization		-		5,015,628		- 2	5,015,628
Bond refunding		-		120		214,196	214,196
Other fund activities		752,938				397,308	1,150,246
Committed to:							
Deferred Maintenance		-				690,457	690,457
Other commitments		-					-
Assigned to:							
Mandated Costs		271,309		-		×	271,309
Instructional Materials		414,819		125		0	414,819
Board Designated Reserves		500,000		100			500,000
Lottery		707,406				-	707,406
ADA Reserve	1,	045,284				-	1,045,284
Unassigned:							
Reserve for Economic Uncertainty	4,	317,979		- 2		2	4,317,979
Total Fund Balance	8,	014,735		5,015,628		2,821,973	15,852,336

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 10 - NET OPEB OBLIGATION

Plan Description

The Postemployment Benefit Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Jefferson School District. The Plan provides medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Membership of the Plan consists of 5 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and 7 active plan members.

	Certificated	Management
Benefit Types Provided	Medical, dental and vision	Medical, dental and vision
	To age 70; plus one month for	To age 70; plus one month for
	each 3 days of accumulated sick	each 3 days of accumulated sick
Duration of Benefits	leave beyond 50	leave beyond 50
Required Service	25 Years	25 Years
Minimum Age	58	58
Dependent Coverage	Yes	Yes
District Contribution %	100%	100%
District Cap	\$10,000 per year	\$10,000 per year

Contribution Information

The contribution requirements of the District are established and may be amended by the District and the eligible plan members. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits. For fiscal year 2011-2012, the District contributed \$56,448 to the plan, a portion of which was used for current premiums.

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 District's ARC for the current year was \$92,468 which was fully funded through contributions made during the year.

Annual required contribution	\$ 92,468
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	92,468
Contributions made	(56,448)
Decrease in net OPEB asset	36,020
Net OPEB asset, beginning of year	285,076
Net OPEB asset, end of year	\$ 249,056

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 was as follows:

	Annual Required		Percentage		
Year Ended June 30	Cor	Contribution Contributed		Net OPEB Ass	
2011	\$	66,118	100%	\$	285,076
2012	\$	92,468	61%	\$	249,056

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, 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. Since this is the first year of implementation, only the current year information is presented.

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 June 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), based on the plan being funded in an irrevocable employee benefit trust invested in a long-term fixed income portfolio. Additionally, actuarial assumptions include a 4 percent per year trend increase in healthcare costs. The UAAL is being amortized at a level dollar method for a static 30 years. The remaining amortization period at June 1, 2008, was 30 years. The actuarial value of assets was determined at \$285,076.

NOTE 11 – 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 the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the District contracted with San Joaquin County Schools for 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

For fiscal year 2011-2012, the District participated 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.

Employee Medical Benefits

The District has contracted with the Self Insured Schools of California (SISC) to provide classified employee medical and surgical benefits. Self Insured Schools of California is a shared risk pool comprised of Districts within California. 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. The District's teachers union independently contracted with the Consolidated Benefit Trust (CBT) to provide certified employee medical and surgical

Coverage provided by San Joaquin County School Workers' Compensation Group and San Joaquin County Schools Property and Liability Group for property and liability and workers' compensation is as follows:

Insurance Program/Company Name	Type of Coverage		Limits	
Workers' Compensation Program San Joaquin County Schools Workers' Compensation Group	Workers' Compensation	State	Statutory Limits	
Other Insurance				
The Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland	Crime	\$	5,000,000	
Hartford Steam Boiler	Equipment Breakdown	\$	100,000	
Chubb	EDP	\$	8,036,719	
Property and Liability Northern California Regional Excess of Liability		Property Limits		Liability Limits
Fund (ReLIEF)	Property and Liability	\$25.	.000-\$250.000	\$50,000-\$1,000,000
Schools Association for Excess Risk (SAFER)	Property and Liability		00-\$250,000,000	\$1,000,000-\$24,000,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

CalSTRS

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits 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, CA 95826.

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0 percent of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by STRS 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 \$757,646, \$703,744, and \$679,559, 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 death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, and legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

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 rates are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2011-2012 was 10.923 percent of annual 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 \$243,793, \$244,188, and \$228,166, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS and CalPERS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$228,415 (2.541 percent of salaries subject to CalSTRS). No contributions were made for CalPERS for the year ended June 30, 2012. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures; however, guidance received from the California Department of Education advises local educational agencies not to record these amounts in the Annual Financial and Budget Report. These amounts have not been included in the budget amounts reported in the General Fund Budgetary Schedule. These amounts have not been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves.

NOTE 13 – 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 legal 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.

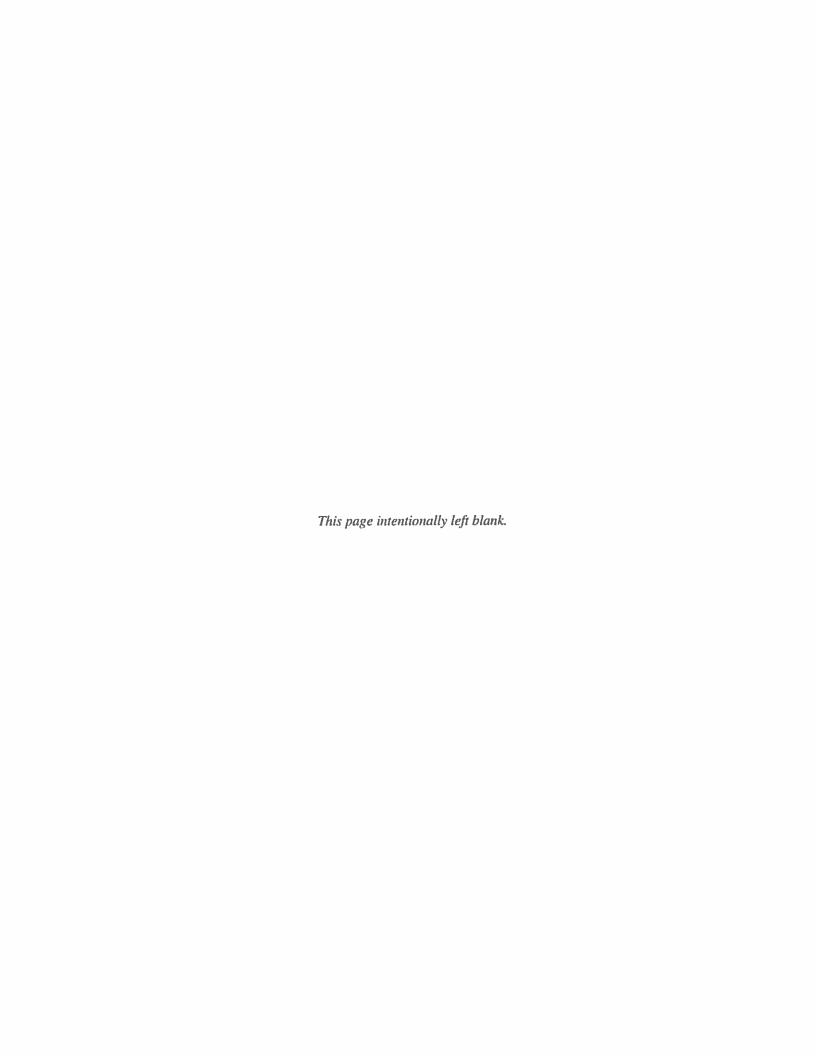
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 14 – PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS, JOINT POWER AUTHORITIES AND OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District is a member of the San Joaquin County School Workers' Compensation Insurance Group (SJCSWCIG), San Joaquin County Schools Property and Liability Insurance Group (SJCSP&LIG) public entity risk pools, Tracy Area Public Facilities Financing Agency (TAPFFA) joint powers agency, and the San Joaquin County Schools Data Processing Group (SJCSDPC). The District pays an annual premium to the applicable entity for its health, worker's compensation, legal services, data processing, and property liability coverage. The relationships between the District and the JPA's 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, the District made payments of \$217,520, \$98,931 and \$83,599 to the San Joaquin County School Workers' Compensation Insurance Group, San Joaquin County Schools Property and Liability Insurance Group, and San Joaquin County Schools Data Processing, respectively, for the workers' compensation insurance, property and liability insurance, and data processing.



II - Required Supplementary Information



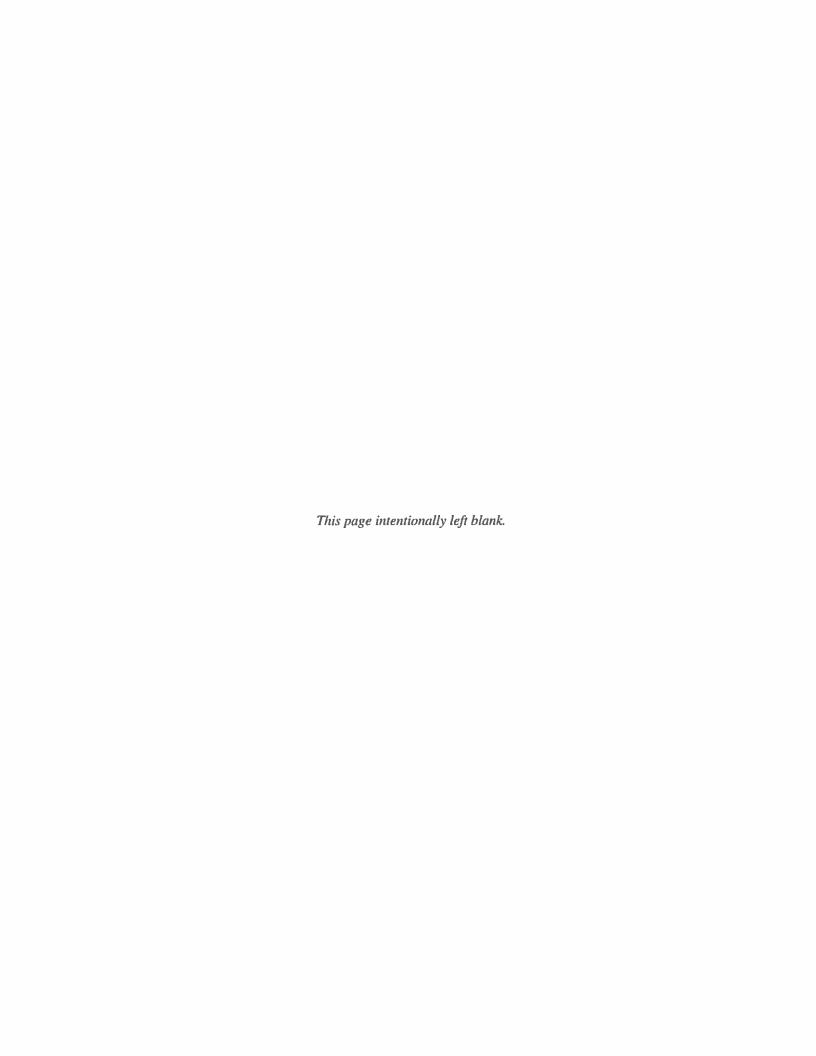
GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts (GAAP Basis)					Actual	(N	riances - ositive egative) inal to
		Original		Final	(G	AAP Basis)		Actual
REVENUES						_		
Revenue limit sources	\$	12,509,676	\$	12,523,813	\$	12,523,813	\$	
Federal sources		622,868		631,888		631,888		
Other State sources		2,270,157		2,381,493		2,381,493		-
Other local sources		1,103,001		1,096,266		1,096,266		-
Total Revenues		16,505,702		16,633,460		16,633,460		34.5
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Certificated salaries		9,520,744		9,363,464		9,363,464		
Classified salaries		2,280,792		2,265,658		2,265,658		-
Employee benefits		3,489,771		3,558,228		3,558,228		
Books and supplies		1,152,479		507,794		507,794		-
Services and operating expenditures		1,963,926		1,755,571		1,755,571		-
Other outgo		196,683		210,732		210,732		•
Total Expenditures		18,604,395		17,661,447		17,661,447		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				_				
Over Expenditures		(2,098,693)		(1,027,987)		(1,027,987)		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		14,065		14,065		-
Other Sources		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(37,000)		(20,000)		(20,000)		
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(37,000)		(5,935)		(5,935)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(2,135,693)		(1,033,922)		(1,033,922)		-
Fund Balance - Beginning		9,048,657		9,048,657		9,048,657		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	6,912,964	\$	8,014,735	\$	8,014,735	\$	

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

Schedule of Funding Progress																
				Actuarial												
				Accrued						UAAL as a						
Liability (AAL) ·								Estimated	Percentage of							
	Actuarial		Lev	Level Percent of		Unfunded	Funded		Covered	Covered						
Actuarial	Valu	ue of Assets	Payroll		Assets Payroll		Assets Payroll .		e of Assets Payroll AAL (UA		AL (UAAL)	Ratio		Payroli	Payroll ([b - a]	
Valuation Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a / b)		(c)	/ c)						
June 1, 2008	\$	285,076	\$	847,395	\$	562,319	34%	\$	10,890,000	5%						
December 8, 2011	\$	332,922	\$	1,423,305	\$	1,090,383	23%	\$	11,500,000	9%						

III - Supplementary Information



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

		Pass-Through	
	Federal	Entity	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			
No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB)			
Title I, Part A - Basic Grants Low Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 104,981
Subtotal Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Cluster			104,981
Title II, Part A - Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	30,050
Impact Aid	84.041	10014	8,389
Title III - Limited English Proficiency	84.365	14346	86,420
Title IV, Part A, Safe and Drug Free Schools	84.186	14347	2,266
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	25152	6,879
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Cluster			
IDEA, Basic Local Assistance, Entitlement Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	354,175
IDEA, Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619	84.173	13430	10,402
IDEA, Preschool Local Entitlement	84.027A	13682	24,379
Subtotal Individiuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Cluster	•		388,956
Total U.S. Department of Education			627,941
US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	36,718
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through CDE:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Breakfast	10.553	13526	38,319
National School Lunch	10.555	13391	302,398
Commodities	10.565	13391	57,427
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			398,144
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,062,803

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

ORGANIZATION

The Jefferson Elementary School District was established in June 1870 and consists of an area comprising approximately 130 square miles. The District operates three elementary, and one middle school. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Dan Wells	President	2014
Debbi Wingo	Vice President	2016
Brian Jackman	Clerk	2014
Pete Carson	Member	2016
Jacquelin Thomas	Member	2014

ADMINISTRATION

Dana Eaton Superintendent

Mindy Maxedon Chief Business Officer

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

ELEMENTARY	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Kindergarten	226	226
First through third	759	759
Fourth through sixth	804	803
Seventh and eighth	613	613
Home and hospital	2	2
Special education	48	48
Total Elementary	2,452	2,451

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

	1982-83	1982-83	1986-87	1986-87	2011-2012	Number	of Days	
	Actual	Adjusted and	Minutes	Adjusted and	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Minutes	Reduced	Requirement	Reduced	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	31,500	N/A	36,000	N/A	42,615	180	N/A	Complied
Grade I	41,780	N/A	50,400	N/A	50,780	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2	41,780	N/A	50,400	N/A	50,780	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3	41,780	N/A	50,400	N/A	50,780	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	N/A	54,000	N/A	60,800	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	N/A	54,000	N/A	60,800	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	N/A	54,000	N/A	60,800	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	N/A	54,000	N/A	60,800	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	N/A	54,000	N/A	60,800	180	N/A	Complied

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

Summarized below are the fund balance reconciliations between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report and the audited financial statements.

FORM ASSET	
Balance, June 30, 2012, Unaudited Actuals	\$ 36,789,921
Increase in:	
Land improvements	48,830
Buildings and improvements	15,736,524
Furniture and equipment	18,752
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,672,198)
Decrease in:	
Construction in progress	13,019,928
Balance, June 30, 2012, Audited Financial Statements	\$ 33,901,901
•	2
FORM DEBT	
Total Long-Term Obligations, June 30, 2012, Unaudited Actuals	\$ 6,303,476
Increase in:	
General Obligation Bonds	267,048
Premiums, net of amortization	69,069
Decrease in:	
Capital Leases	(7,518)
Total Long-Term Obligations, June 30, 2012, Audited Financial Statements	\$ 6,632,075

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

	(Budget)			
	2013	2012	2011	2010
GENERAL FUND				
Revenues	\$ 16,231,879	\$ 16,633,460	\$ 17,428,030	\$ 16,454,418
Other sources	-	14,065	_	760,119
Total Revenues				
and Other Sources	16,231,879	16,647,525	17,428,030	17,214,537
Expenditures	17,814,531	17,661,447	16,674,482	16,065,726
Other uses and transfers out	-	20,000	20,000	655,844
Total Expenditures				
and Other Uses	17,814,531	17,681,447	16,694,482	16,721,570
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN				
FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,582,652)	\$ (1,033,922)	\$ 733,548	\$ 492,967
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,432,083	\$ 8,014,735	\$ 9,048,657	\$ 8,315,109
AVAILABLE RESERVES ²	\$ 3,667,624	\$ 4,317,979	\$ 6,440,951	\$ 6,224,262
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A				
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO	20.59%	24.42%	38.58%	37.22%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	\$ 6,513,720	\$ 6,632,075	\$ 6,614,054	\$ 167,921
K-12 AVERAGE DAILY				
ATTENDANCE AT P-2	2,452	2,452	2,473	2,422

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$300,374 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2012-2013 budget projects a budget decrease of \$1,582,652. For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses for two of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2012-2013 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$6,464,154 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 30 over the past two years. No additional growth of ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2012-2013.

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

Available reserves consist of all undesignated fund balances and all funds designated for economic uncertainty contained within the General Fund.

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

Name of Charter School Included in Audit Report
The District does not sponsor any charter schools.

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

	Cafeteria Fund		Deferred Maintenance Fund		Pupil Transportation Fund	
ASSETS	\$	62 902	\$	605,526	\$	213,326
Deposits and investments	Þ	63,803	Ф	316	Ф	110
Receivables		43,046		-		
Due from other funds		•		84,615		20,000
Stores inventories		9,070		-		222.126
Total Assets		115,919		690,457		233,436
LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		830		-		-
Due to other funds		•		-		-
Total Liabilities		830		-		
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		9,070		-		
Restricted		106,019		-		233,436
Committed		-		690,457		-
Assigned		-		-		-
Unassigned		2.7		_		
Total Fund Balance		115,089		690,457		233,436
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$	115,919_	\$	690,457	\$	233,436

Capital Facilities Fund		County Schools Facilities Fund		Capital Projects Blended Component Fund		Bond Interest And Redemption Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$	1,511,253	\$	5,568	\$	57,826	\$	214,196	\$	2,671,498
	785		2		27		-		44,286
	-				×.		-		104,615
					2				9,070
	1,512,038		5,570		57,853		214,196		2,829,469
	2,275 4,391		-		8		-		3,105 4,391
	6,666		ੁ		-		_		7,496
	-		-		-		7-7		9,070
	1,505,372		5,570		57,853		214,196		2,122,446
	-		-		-		-		690,457
	-		-		-		-		-
	- 1 505 050				-				-
	1,505,372		5,570		57,853		214,196		2,821,973
\$	1,512,038	\$	5,570	\$	57,853	\$	214,196	\$	2,829,469

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

	Cafeteria Fund		Deferred Maintenance Fund		Pupil Transportation Fund	
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	398,144	\$	-	\$	-
Other State sources		27,215		84,615		-
Other local sources		392,777		1,570		543
Total Revenues		818,136	86,185			543
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Pupil services:						
Food services		852,895		-		-
Plant services		-		20,505		-
Facility acquisition and construction				-		-
Debt service						
Interest		- 12				1-
Total Expenditures		852,895		20,505		- 34
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(34,759)		65,680		543
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						_
Transfers in		-				20,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		14		-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		20,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(34,759)		65,680		20,543
Fund Balance - Beginning		149,848		624,777		212,893
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 115,089		\$	690,457	\$	233,436

Capital Facilities Fund	Fac	County School Facilities Fund		Capital Projects Blended Component Fund		Bond Interest And Redemption Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	398,144	
-		-				S = S.		111,830	
65,530		1		6,705		373,187		840,313	
65,530		1		6,705		373,187		1,350,287	
- 71,941 63,501 -		: :				230,855		852,895 92,446 63,501 - 230,855	
135,442		<u>-</u>		-		230,855		1,239,697	
(69,912)	1		6,705		142,332	٤	110,590	
-		-		-		-		20,000	
				-		-		-	
				•				20,000	
(69,912		I		6,705		142,332		130,590	
1,575,284		5,569		51,148	-	71,864		2,691,383	
\$ 1,505,372	\$	5,570	\$	57,853	\$	214,196	\$	2,821,973	

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.

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 requirement, whichever is greater, as required by *Education Code* Section 46201. Senate Bill 2 of the 2009-10 Fourth Extraordinary Session (SBX4 2) allows for an equivalent five-day reduction to the required number of instruction minutes for the fiscal years 2009-10 through 2012-12.

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 provides information for the California Department of Education to monitor financial reporting by Charter Schools.

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2012

Non-Major Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Change 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.



IV - Independent Auditors' Reports



Cichella & Tokunaga, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

4671 Golden Foothill Parkway ♦ El Dorado Hills, CA 95672

Voice: (877) 359-9588 ♦ Fax: (916) 941-7234

www.ctcpa.net

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 Jefferson Elementary School District Tracy, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson Elementary School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 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

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Governing Board, audit committee, management, the California Department of Education, the State Controller's Office, Federal awarding agencies and passthrough entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

El Dorado Hills, California December 6, 2012

Calle + Toleya, LLP

Cichella & Tokunaga, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

4671 Golden Foothill Parkway ♦ El Dorado Hills, CA 95672

Voice: (877) 359-9588 ♦ Fax: (916) 941-7234

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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 Jefferson Elementary School District Tracy, California

Compliance

We have audited Jefferson Elementary School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 the 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 the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the 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

Management of the 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 the 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 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 the internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a 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 over compliance 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, audit committee, 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.

El Dorado Hills, California December 6, 2012

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72

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Education Jefferson Elementary School District Tracy, California

We have audited Jefferson Elementary School District's (the District) compliance with the requirements as identified in the Standards and Procedures for Audit of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies, as applicable to the 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 the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 Education 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 affect on the applicable government programs noted below. An audit including examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the 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.

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

	Audit Guide	Procedures Performed
Attendance Accounting:		
Attendance reporting	6	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	3	Yes
Kindergarten compliance	3	Yes
Independent Study	23	No, see below
Continuation education	10	Not applicable

	Procedures in	Procedures
	Audit Guide	Performed
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
District 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	15	Not applicable
Determination of funding for non-classroom-based instruction	3	Not applicable
Annual instruction minutes classroom based	4	Not applicable

The District's reported ADA for Independent Study was below the materiality level that requires testing; therefore, we did not perform any testing on Independent Study ADA.

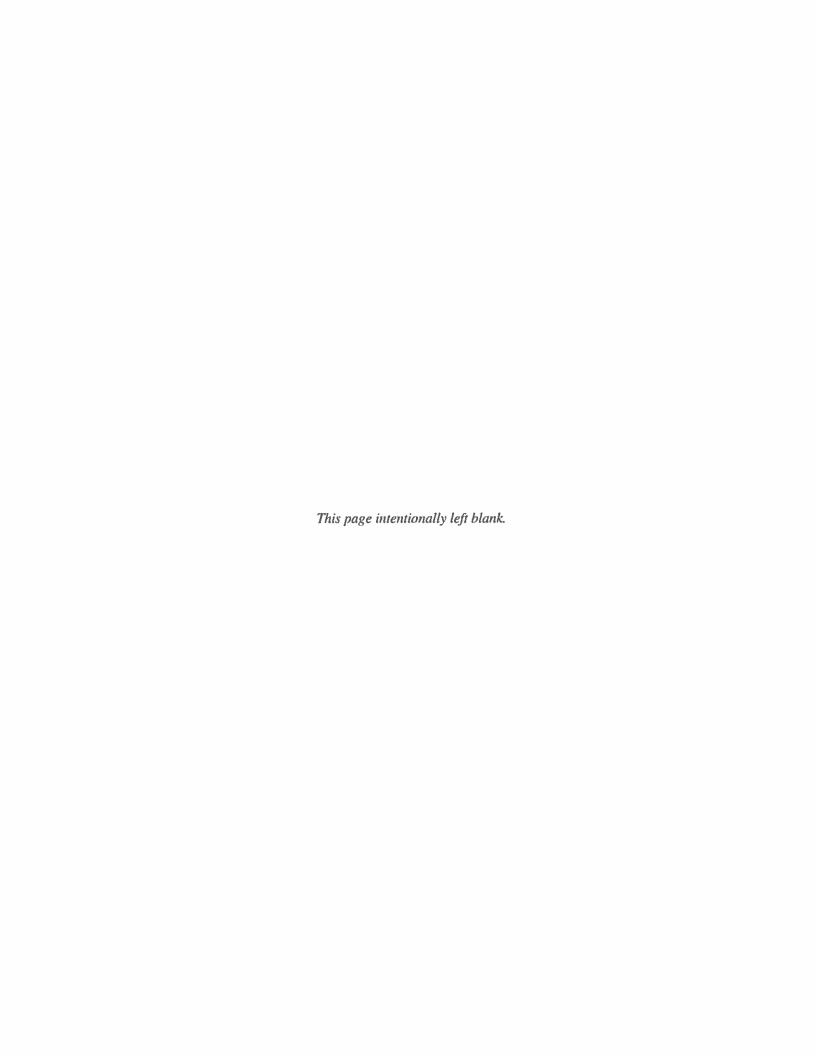
This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Governing Board, audit committee, management, the California Department of Education, the State Controller's Office, the California Department of Finance, Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and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

El Dorado Hills, California December 6, 2012

Celell + Toleya, LLP

74

V - Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs



Unqualified for all programs?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Unqualified Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? No None reported Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? FEDERAL AWARDS Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? No None reported Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses Unqualified Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a) No Identification of major programs Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number(s) 10.553, 10.555, 10.565 Child Nutrition Cluster 84.027, 84.027A, 84.173 Special Education Cluster \$300,000 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No STATE AWARDS Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for State programs:

Yes

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

None reported.

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

There were no prior year findings reported for June 30, 2011.



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