OF SONOMA COUNTY

PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2009

GOVERNING BOARD

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FINANCIAL SECTION



VALUE THE DIFFERENCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Petaluma City Schools Petaluma, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Petaluma City Schools (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2008-09*, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Petaluma City Schools, as of June 30, 2009, 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.

As discussed in the Notes to the basic financial statements, the accompanying financial statements reflect certain changes required as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

As discussed in the Notes to the basic financial statements, the State of California continues to suffer the effects of a recessionary economy, which directly impacts the funding requirements of the State of California to the K-12 educational community.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, and other postemployment information as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards which is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, the Combining Statements – Non-Major Governmental Funds is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Pleasanton, California February 1, 2010

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

This section of Petaluma City Schools (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

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

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

The *Fund Financial Statements* include statements for each of the three categories of activities: governmental, business-type, and fiduciary.

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

The *Business-Type Activities* are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary activities are agency funds, which only report a balance sheet and do not have a 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 the government is the Petaluma City Schools. This includes the Petaluma City Elementary School District, the Petaluma Joint Union High School District and the Mary Collins at Cherry Valley Charter School.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST YEAR

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

Business-Type Activities - The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's Downtown Project is included here.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

Proprietary funds - When the District charges users for the services 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 Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets*. In fact, the District's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) 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, scholarships, employee retiree benefits, and pensions. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate *Statements 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.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

The District's net assets were \$54.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Of this amount, \$8.2 million was unrestricted. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and change in net assets (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

Table 1

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				School District Activities				
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Current and other assets	\$ 27,756,059	\$	35,306,390	\$	20,748	\$	22,676	\$	27,776,807	\$	35,329,066
Capital assets	103,204,808		99,715,969		41,207		46,890		103,246,015		99,762,859
Total Assets	130,960,867		135,022,359		61,955		69,566		131,022,822		135,091,925
Current liabilities	8,163,021		7,351,345		222		(431)		8,163,243		7,350,914
Long-term debt	68,464,596		70,995,268		-		-		68,464,596		70,995,268
Total Liabilities	76,627,617		78,346,613		222		(431)		76,627,839		78,346,182
Net assets											
Invested in capital assets,											
net of related debt	36,844,993		32,022,858		41,207		46,890		36,886,200		32,069,748
Restricted	9,324,632		17,024,223		-		-		9,324,632		17,024,223
Unrestricted	8,163,625		7,628,665		20,526		23,107		8,184,151		7,651,772
Total Net Assets	\$ 54,333,250	\$	56,675,746	\$	61,733	\$	69,997	\$	54,394,983	\$	56,745,743

The \$8.2 million in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations. It means that if we had to pay off all of our bills *today*, including all of our non-capital liabilities (compensated absences as an example); we would have \$8.2 million left.

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, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues and expenses for the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

Table 2

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	School District Activities		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,507,414	\$ 1,216,798	\$ 8,245	\$ 40,179	\$ 1,515,659	\$ 1,256,977	
Operating grants and contributions	16,652,742	16,226,236	-	-	16,652,742	16,226,236	
Capital grants and contributions	28,869	2,228,459	-	-	28,869	2,228,459	
General revenues:							
Federal and state aid	24,488,443	27,625,297	-	-	24,488,443	27,625,297	
Property taxes	33,107,914	32,105,206	-	-	33,107,914	32,105,206	
Other general revenues	4,739,012	4,893,920	402	24	4,739,414	4,893,944	
Total Revenues	80,524,394	84,295,916	8,647	40,203	80,533,041	84,336,119	
Expenses							
Instruction-related	57,163,220	55,664,937	-	-	57,163,220	55,664,937	
Student support services	11,592,149	10,864,623	-	-	11,592,149	10,864,623	
Administration	2,868,334	3,177,888	-	-	2,868,334	3,177,888	
Maintenance and operations	6,971,881	7,526,039	-	-	6,971,881	7,526,039	
Other	4,338,109	4,733,178	16,911	22,779	4,355,020	4,755,957	
Total Expenses	82,933,693	81,966,665	16,911	22,779	82,950,604	81,989,444	
Change in Net Assets	\$ (2,409,299)	\$ 2,329,251	\$ (8,264)	\$ 17,424	\$ (2,417,563)	\$ 2,346,675	

Governmental Activities

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$82.9 million. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$33.1 million because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$1.5 million) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$16.7 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$24.5 million in Federal and state aid, and with other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

Table 3

	 Total Cost o	rvices	Net Cost of Services					
	2009		2008	2009		2008		
Instruction	\$ 57,163,220	\$	55,664,937	\$ 45,434,833	\$	41,982,460		
Pupil services	11,592,149		10,864,623	5,892,607		5,944,714		
School administration	2,868,334		3,177,888	2,600,951		2,878,990		
Maintenance and operations	6,971,881		7,526,039	6,574,284		6,903,630		
Other	 4,338,109		4,733,178	 4,241,993		4,585,376		
Totals	\$ 82,933,693	\$	81,966,665	\$ 64,744,668	\$	62,295,170		

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$22.3 million, which is a decrease of \$8.3 million from last year (Table 4).

Table 4

	Fund Balance			
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008		
General	\$ 10,811,736	\$ 12,370,535		
Adult Education	516,314	572,491		
Building	3,032,253	3,913,664		
Bond Interest and Redemption	5,043,405	4,509,722		
Cafeteria	111,031	158,629		
Deferred Maintenance	566,078	499,137		
Capital Facilities	27,397	2,841,550		
County Schools Facilities	47,167	2,832,237		
Capital Projects - Special Reserve	2,118,927	2,904,350		
Totals	\$ 22,274,308	\$ 30,602,315		

The primary reasons for these increases/decreases are:

- 1) Our General Fund is our principal operating fund. The fund balance in the General Fund decreased by approximately \$1.6 million to \$10.8 million. This decrease is due to:
 - a. Shift of categorical receivables from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
 - b. Unfunded COLA of 5.66%
 - c. Revenue Limit and categorical program cuts of 7.844% and 15%, respectively.
- 2) The Building Fund decreased by approximately \$881,000 from the prior year due to the projects funded from prior year carryover amounts.
- 3) The Capital Facilities Fund decreased by approximately \$2.8 million due to the continued progression of capital projects at Petaluma High School, Casa Grande High School, Petaluma Jr. High School and Cherry Valley Charter School.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

4) Our other funds including the Adult Fund, Cafeteria Fund, Deferred Maintenance Fund, County School Facilities Fund, and Special Reserve for Capital Outlay decreased by \$3.6 million in the aggregate.

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 30, 2009. 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 55.

Actual expenditures were \$832,000 below final budget and \$5.2 million over original budget due to mid-year spending freezes that occurred and unexpended grants/donations. In addition, the District budgeted \$3 million and received \$2 million of the Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) contributing to the \$5.2 million as well as local grants and donations received throughout the year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$103.2 million in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of just under \$3.5 million, or 3.5 percent, from last year (Table 5).

Table 5

	Government	tal A	activities	B	usiness-Typ	e A	ctivities	 School Dist	rict A	Activities
	2009		2008		2009		2008	2009		2008
Land	\$ 4,266,886	\$	4,266,886	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,266,886	\$	4,266,886
Buildings and improvements	131,337,570		131,156,384		-		-	131,337,570		131,156,384
Equipment	5,902,155		5,613,859		56,833		56,833	5,958,988		5,670,692
Construction in progress	8,736,245		1,284,360					8,736,245		1,284,360
Totals	150,242,856		142,321,489		56,833		56,833	150,299,689		142,378,322
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(47,038,048)		(42,605,520)		(15,626)		(9,943)	(47,053,674)		(42,615,463)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 103,204,808	\$	99,715,969	\$	41,207	\$	46,890	\$ 103,246,015	\$	99,762,859

This year's primary net increase of \$3.5 million included work in progress of the following major projects: 1) Casa Grande High School Phase G, Library/Drama Buildings 2) Petaluma High School Phase D, Art Building; 3) Cherry Valley Charter School Phase D, modernization and 4) Petaluma Jr. High School Phase E modernization. In addition, roofing and paving at Petaluma High School and roofing at McDowell and Valley Vista Elementary Schools, a van for the Fish Hatchery, and various equipment purchases are included.

The above named capital projects in progress are planned for completion during the 2009-10 year. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in Note 4 to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of this year, the District had \$72.0 million in long term obligations outstanding versus \$74.4 million last year, a decrease of 3.2 percent. The debt consisted of:

Table 6

	Totals			
	2009			2008
General obligation bonds				
(financed with property taxes)	\$	62,686,446	\$	64,557,621
Bond premiums, net of amortization		28,537		29,804
Certifications of participation		7,815,000		8,035,000
Capitalized lease obligations		414,387		508,029
Accrued vacation		367,135		348,631
Other post employment benefits		646,486		874,154
Totals	\$	71,957,991	\$	74,353,239

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that District's can issue to 2.5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The District's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this statutorily-imposed limit.

We present more detailed information regarding our long-term liabilities in Note 9 of the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2008-09 ARE NOTED BELOW:

No major projects were completed during 2008-09. Projects still in progress are mentioned above and are anticipated to be completed during 2009-10.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District Budget for the 2009-10 year, the governing board and management used the following criteria:

The key assumptions in our revenue forecast are:

- 1) Revenue limit income increase due to 4.25% COLA, 0% funded; in addition the Revenue Limit is being cut an additional 6% and a one-time decrease of \$252.83/ADA.
- 2) Developer fee collections are based on approximate new housing units to be constructed.
- 3) Federal income is estimated to have minimal change. Any Federal stimulus funds are accounted for on a cash basis only.
- 4) State income will decrease by another 5%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

Expenditures are based on the following forecasts:

	Staffing Ratio	Enrollment
Grades kindergarten through third	22:1	1,409
Grades four through six	28:1	1,037
Grades seven through eight	25.78:1	1,734
Grades nine through twelve	27.67:1	3,492

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the District Office, Petaluma City Schools, 200 Douglas Street, Petaluma, California, 94952.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Deposits and investments	\$ 18,436,170	\$ 16,193	\$ 18,452,363
Receivables	7,564,140	4,555	7,568,695
Prepaid expenses	280,545	-	280,545
Deferred charges	1,402,905	-	1,402,905
Stores inventories	72,299	-	72,299
Capital assets not depreciated	13,003,132	-	13,003,132
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	90,201,676	41,207	90,242,883
Total Assets	130,960,867	61,955	131,022,822
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,898,339	222	2,898,561
Interest payable	783,261	_	783,261
Deferred revenue	988,027	_	988,027
Current portion of long-term obligations	3,493,394	_	3,493,394
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	68,464,596	-	68,464,596
Total Liabilities	76,627,617	222	76,627,839
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	36,844,993	41,207	36,886,200
Restricted for:	, ,	,	, ,
Debt service	5,043,405	-	5,043,405
Educational programs	3,018,059	-	3,018,059
Other activities	1,193,423	-	1,193,423
Self-insurance	69,745	-	69,745
Unrestricted	8,163,625	20,526	8,184,151
Total Net Assets	\$ 54,333,250	\$ 61,733	\$ 54,394,983

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Program Revenues				
		C	harges for	Operating	Capital	
		Se	rvices and	Grants and	Grants and	l
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Sales	Contributions	Contribution	ıS
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$49,415,542	\$	46,516	\$ 10,194,000	\$ 28,86	59
Instruction-related activities:						
Supervision of instruction	1,671,086		-	826,502		-
Instructional library, media, and technology	741,392		-	40,585		-
School site administration	5,335,200		12,808	579,107		-
Pupil services:						
Home-to-school transportation	3,059,369		481,659	1,273,782		-
Food services	2,005,882		941,721	1,039,253		-
All other pupil services	6,526,898		275	1,962,852		-
General administration:						
All other general administration	2,868,334		2,224	265,159		-
Plant services	6,971,881		12,477	385,120		-
Ancillary services	369,597		-	-		-
Community services	434,912		-	-		-
Enterprise services	112,163		-	-		-
Interest on long-term debt	3,316,955		-	-		-
Other outgo	104,482		9,734	86,382		-
Total Governmental-Type Activities	82,933,693		1,507,414	16,652,742	28,86	5 9
Business-Type Activities						
Enterprise services	16,911		8,245	-		-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 16,911	\$	8,245	\$ -	\$	Ξ

General revenues and subventions:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Taxes levied for other specific purposes

Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Subtotal, General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

	Business-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Governmental	Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (39,146,157)	\$ -	\$ (39,146,157)
(844,584)	-	(844,584)
(700,807)	-	(700,807)
(4,743,285)	-	(4,743,285)
(1,303,928)	-	(1,303,928)
(24,908)	-	(24,908)
(4,563,771)	-	(4,563,771)
(2,600,951)	-	(2,600,951)
(6,574,284)	-	(6,574,284)
(369,597)	-	(369,597)
(434,912)	-	(434,912)
(112,163)	-	(112,163)
(3,316,955)	-	(3,316,955)
(8,366)		(8,366)
(64,744,668)		(64,744,668)
	(8,666)	(8,666)
-	(8,666)	(8,666)
25,803,136	_	25,803,136
5,458,838	_	5,458,838
1,845,940	_	1,845,940
24,488,443	_	24,488,443
570,619	_	570,619
4,168,393	402	4,168,795
62,335,369	402	62,335,771
(2,409,299)	(8,264)	(2,417,563)
56,742,549	69,997	56,812,546
\$ 54,333,250	\$ 61,733	\$ 54,394,983

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

		General Fund	Building Fund		Capital Facilities Fund
ASSETS	·				
Deposits and investments	\$	6,590,981	\$ 3,140,442	\$	517,377
Receivables		6,819,975	-		4,895
Due from other funds		627,415	5,072		-
Prepaid expenses		-	-		-
Stores inventories		50,805	-		
Total Assets	\$	14,089,176	\$ 3,145,514	\$	522,272
LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	1,792,535	\$ 113,261	\$	492,863
Due to other funds		497,441	-		2,012
Deferred revenue		987,464	-		-
Total Liabilities		3,277,440	113,261		494,875
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for:					
Legally restricted balances		3,018,059	-		-
Other reservations		70,805	-		-
Unreserved:					
Designated		3,102,887	-		-
Undesignated, reported in:					
General Fund		4,619,985	-		-
Special revenue funds		-	-		_
Debt service funds		-	-		-
Capital projects funds		_	3,032,253		27,397
Total Fund Balance		10,811,736	3,032,253		27,397
Total Liabilities and				_	
Fund Balances	\$	14,089,176	\$ 3,145,514	\$	522,272

nd Interest Redemption Fund	Non Major overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 5,043,405	\$ 3,005,812 690,872 8,968 280,545 21,494	\$	18,298,017 7,515,742 641,455 280,545 72,299
\$ 5,043,405	\$ 4,007,691	\$	26,808,058
\$ - - -	\$ 496,380 151,231 563	\$	2,895,039 650,684 988,027
-	648,174		4,533,750
-	302,489		3,018,059 373,294
-	-		3,102,887
5,043,405	1,171,479 - 1,885,549		4,619,985 1,171,479 5,043,405 4,945,199
5,043,405	3,359,517		22,274,308
\$ 5,043,405	\$ 4,007,691	\$	26,808,058

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:		\$ 22,274,308
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	\$ 150,235,757	
Accumulated depreciation is	(47,030,949)	
Net Capital Assets		103,204,808
Expenditures relating to issuance of debt were recognized on modified accrual basis, but are recorded as deferred charges on the accrual basis and amortized		
over the life of the bonds.		1,402,905
In governmental funds, long term receivables for special education mandate settlements are recognized in the year amounts are received, however it is recognized in governmental-wide financial statements in the year earned.		122,735
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide statements, unmatured interest on long-term debt is recognized when it is incurred.		(783,261)
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.		69,745
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		07,743
Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Bonds payable	62,686,445	
Certificates of participation	7,815,000	
Capital leases payable	414,387	
Other post employment benefits	646,486	
Bond premiums, net of amortization	28,537	
Compensated absences (vacations)	367,135	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(71,957,990)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$ 54,333,250

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	 General Fund]	Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund
REVENUES				
Revenue limit sources	\$ 46,831,827	\$	-	\$ -
Federal sources	5,828,482		-	-
Other state sources	8,654,343		-	-
Other local sources	8,847,776		80,446	240,387
Total Revenues	70,162,428		80,446	240,387
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	45,527,153		-	-
Instruction-related activities:				
Supervision of instruction	1,573,570		-	-
Instructional library, media and technology	693,695		-	-
School site administration	4,700,143		_	-
Pupil services:				
Home-to-school transportation	2,875,217		-	-
Food services	-		-	_
All other pupil services	6,148,030		-	_
General administration:				
All other general administration	2,606,682		-	19,290
Plant services	5,986,841		28,712	124,993
Facility acquisition and construction	-		933,145	2,910,257
Ancillary services	347,350		, -	- ·
Community services	408,733		-	_
Other outgo	104,482		-	-
Enterprise services	112,163		-	-
Debt service				
Principal	162,037		-	-
Interest and other	19,233		-	-
Total Expenditures	71,265,329		961,857	3,054,540
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,102,901)		(881,411)	(2,814,153)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	,		· · · · · ·	, <u> </u>
Transfers in	-		-	_
Other financing sources	-		-	
Transfers out	(455,898)		-	_
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(455,898)		-	_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,558,799)		(881,411)	(2,814,153)
Fund Balance - Beginning	12,370,535		3,913,664	2,841,550
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 10,811,736	\$	3,032,253	\$ 27,397

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,831,827
-	990,945	6,819,427
52,127	1,966,943	10,673,413
5,505,381	1,552,732	16,226,722
5,557,508	4,510,620	80,551,389
-	1,397,411	46,924,564
-	-	1,573,570
_	-	693,695
-	334,022	5,034,165
-	-	2,875,217
-	2,035,552	2,035,552
-	-	6,148,030
-	58,000	2,683,972
-	1,282,979	7,423,525
_	3,107,416	6,950,818
-	=	347,350
-	-	408,733
-	=	104,482
-	-	112,163
2,850,000	265,895	3,277,932
2,173,825	211,471	2,404,529
5,023,825	8,692,746	88,998,297
533,683	(4,182,126)	(8,446,908)
		455,000
-	455,898	455,898
-	118,901	118,901
	574,799	(455,898)
533,683		(8 328 007)
4,509,722	(3,607,327) 6,966,844	(8,328,007) 30,602,315
\$ 5,043,405	\$ 3,359,517	\$ 22,274,308

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		\$ (8,328,007)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities.		
This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period. Depreciation expense Capital outlays	\$(4,425,429) 7,914,268	2 400 020
Net Expense Adjustment Special education mandate settlement received in current fiscal year was accrued in 2001-02 in the governmental funds, therefore it is excluded in the statement of activities.		3,488,839
Payment of costs for the issuance of certificates of participation or bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded as a prepaid expense and amortized on the statement of net assets over the life of the bonds.		(33,030)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		(73,884)
Proceeds received from capital leases are a revenue in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.		(118,901)
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.		2,955,000
Payment of principal on certificates of participation is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.		220,000
Payment of principal on capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.		212,543
Post employment benefits are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but are included in long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Interest on long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due;		227,668
however, in the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		(942,118)
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 net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		1,095
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,409,299)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Current Assets		Typ Ente Do	Business e Activities rprise Fund owntown Project Fund	Ac I	ernmental tivities - nternal vice Fund	
Deposits and investments \$ 16,193	ASSETS					
Receivables 4,555 1,005 Due from other funds - 9,229 Total Current Assets 20,748 73,045 Noncurrent Assets Furniture and equipment (net) 41,207 - Total Assets \$ 61,955 73,045 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities 222 3,300 Accounts payable \$ 222 3,300 Total Current Liabilities 222 3,300 NET ASSETS Unrestricted 61,733 69,745	Current Assets					
Due from other funds - 9,229 Total Current Assets 20,748 73,045 Noncurrent Assets Furniture and equipment (net) 41,207 - Total Assets \$ 61,955 \$ 73,045 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities 222 \$ 3,300 Accounts payable \$ 222 \$ 3,300 Total Current Liabilities 222 3,300 NET ASSETS Unrestricted 61,733 69,745	<u>-</u>	\$	16,193	\$	62,811	
Noncurrent Assets 20,748 73,045 Noncurrent Assets Furniture and equipment (net) 41,207 - Total Assets \$ 61,955 \$ 73,045 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 222 \$ 3,300 Total Current Liabilities 222 3,300 NET ASSETS Unrestricted 61,733 69,745	Receivables		4,555		1,005	
Noncurrent Assets Furniture and equipment (net) 41,207 - Total Assets \$ 61,955 \$ 73,045 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 222 \$ 3,300 Total Current Liabilities 222 3,300 NET ASSETS Unrestricted 61,733 69,745	Due from other funds		_		9,229	
Furniture and equipment (net) 41,207 -	Total Current Assets		20,748		73,045	
Current LiabilitiesAccounts payable\$ 222 \$ 3,300Total Current Liabilities222 3,300NET ASSETS Unrestricted61,733 69,745	Furniture and equipment (net)	\$		\$	73,045	
Accounts payable \$ 222 \$ 3,300 Total Current Liabilities 222 3,300 NET ASSETS Unrestricted 61,733 69,745						
Total Current Liabilities 222 3,300 NET ASSETS		_		_		
NET ASSETS 61,733 69,745		\$		\$		
Unrestricted	Total Current Liabilities		222		3,300	
	NET ASSETS					
Total Net Assets \$ 61,733 \$ 69,745	Unrestricted				69,745	
	Total Net Assets	\$	61,733	\$	69,745	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business Type Activities Enterprise Funds Downtown Project Fund		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Local and intermediate sources	\$	8,245	\$	39,873	
Total Operating Revenues		8,245		39,873	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Supplies and materials		10,067		-	
Depreciation		5,683		-	
Other operating cost		1,161		40,202	
Total Operating Expenses		16,911		40,202	
Operating Income		(8,666)		(329)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income		402		1,424	
Change in Net Assets		(8,264)		1,095	
Total Net Assets - Beginning		69,997		68,650	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	61,733	\$	69,745	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Downtown Project Fund		A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			_		
Cash received from user charges	\$	14,988	\$	30,062	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(9,414)		-	
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(1,161)		(44,017)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) for					
Operating Activities		4,413		(13,955)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on investments		402		1,424	
Net Cash Provided from					
Investing Activities		402		1,424	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,815		(12,531)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	ф	11,378		75,342	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	16,193	\$	62,811	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME					
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income	\$	(8,666)	\$	(329)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net					
cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		5,683		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		c = 10		(4.00.5)	
(Increase) Decrease receivables		6,743		(1,005)	
(Increase) Decrease Due from other fund		-		(8,806)	
Increase (Decrease) Accounts payable NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	653	•	(3,815)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY UPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	4,413	\$	(13,955)	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Scholarship Trust		Agency Funds		
ASSETS					
Deposits and investments	\$	110,696	\$	328,837	
Total Assets	\$	110,696	\$	328,837	
LIABILITIES					
Due to student groups	\$	-	\$	328,837	
Total Liabilities		-	\$	328,837	
NET ASSETS					
Unreserved		110,696			
Total Net Assets	\$	110,696			

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

ADDITIONS		 Scholarship Trust
	Total Additions	\$ -
DEDUCTIONS	Total Deductions	<u>-</u>
Change in Net A	ssets	-
Net Assets - Begi	nning	 110,696
Net Assets - End	ing	\$ 110,696

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

These financial statements report the combined financial activities of the Petaluma City Elementary School District and the Petaluma Joint Union High School District. The districts share a common governing board, administration, and staff as permitted under California Education Code Section 35110. These two entities are referred to collectively as Petaluma City Schools, and for purposes of these financial statement notes will be referred to collectively as the District.

The Petaluma City Schools organized in 1857 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-12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates six elementary, two middle, two high schools, an adult school, a community day school, three continuation schools, and one independent study site.

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 Petaluma City Schools, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Other Related Entities

Charter School The District has approved Charters for Live Oak Charter School and the Mary Collins School at Cherry Valley Charter School pursuant to Education Code Section 47605. The Mary Collins Charter School is operated by the District, and its financial activities are presented in the General Fund. The Live Oak Charter School is responsible for managing, budgeting, and accounting for its activities in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and not considered a component unit of the District. The District receives revenue on behalf of the Live Oak Charter School which it passes on to the Charter.

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

Building Fund The Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from sale of bonds and acquisition of major governmental capital facilities and buildings.

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

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund The Board Interest and Redemption Fund is used to account for the accumulation of major governmental capital facilities and buildings.

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:

Adult Education Fund The Adult Education Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues for adult education programs and is to be expended for adult education purposes only.

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.

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).

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

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. The District has the following proprietary funds:

Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The only enterprise fund of the District accounts for the financial transactions related to the Enterprise Downtown Project Fund of the District.

Internal Service Fund Internal service funds may be used to account for any activity for which services are provided to other funds of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District operates a self insurance program that is accounted for in an internal service fund.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: 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 Schwobeda Memorial Trust Fund and the At Risk Youth Trust Fund, collectively the Scholarship Trust Fund, to provide financial assistance to students of the District. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. The District's agency fund accounts for student body activities (ASB).

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each governmental function, and exclude fiduciary activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities, except for depreciation. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net assets restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net asset use.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

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

Governmental Funds All governmental funds are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the 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 Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they do not represent resources of the District.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 45 or 60 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

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

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, 2009, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair values of investments in county and State investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets arise when restrictions on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the Special Reserve Capital Outlay Fund represent cash and cash equivalents held at Zion Bank required by the Certificate of Participation debt covenants to be set aside by the District for the purpose of satisfying certain requirements of the Certificates of Participation.

Prepaid Expenditures

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

Stores Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are stated at cost, on the average cost basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

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 for equipment, vehicles and the like, and \$50,000 for buildings and other capital improvements. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

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

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, 25 to 40 years; site improvements, 15 years; equipment, 5 to 10 years.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

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

Deferred Issuance Costs, Premiums and Discounts

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

Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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

Designations of fund balances consist of that portion of the fund balance that has been designated (set aside) by the governing board to provide for specific purposes or uses. Fund balance designations have been established for economic uncertainties, unrealized gains of investments and cash in county treasury, and other purposes.

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. The government-wide financial statements reports \$9.3 million of restricted net assets, of which \$7.9 is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

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 charges to the City of Petaluma for benches and trash receptacles. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds 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. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of activities, except for the net residual amounts transferred between governmental and business-type 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.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for. For purposes of the budget, on behalf payments have not been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgetary Data

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

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for. For budget purposes, on behalf payments have not been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

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

Changes in Accounting Principles

In July 2004, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement requires local governmental employers who provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) as part of the total compensation offered to employees to recognize the expense and related liabilities (assets) in the government-wide financial statements of net assets and activities. This Statement established standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of State and local governmental employers.

The Statement provided for prospective implementation – that is, that employers set the beginning net OPEB obligation at zero as of the beginning of the initial year. The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The District had an OPEB obligation of \$646,486.

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental activities	\$18,436,170
Business-type activities	16,193
Proprietary activities	62,811
Fiduciary funds	439,533_
Total Deposits and Investments	\$18,954,707

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2009, consist of the following:

Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 341,751
Cash in revolving	20,450
Investments	18,592,506_
Total Deposits and Investments	\$18,954,707

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, 2009

General Authorizations

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. Information about the weighted average maturity of the District's portfolio is presented in the following schedule:

		Weighted Average
	Fair	Maturity
Investment Type	Value	in Days
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 99,782	227 days
U.S. Agencies	183,970	32 days
County Pool	18,308,754	265 days
Total	\$ 18,592,506	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the year-end for each investment type.

		Minimum						
	Fair	Legal	Rating as of Year End					
Investment Type	Value	Rating	AAA	Aa	Unrated			
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 99,782	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
U.S. Agencies	183,970	AAA	183,970	-	-			
County Pool	18,308,754	n/a			18,308,754			
Total	\$18,592,506		\$ 183,970	\$ -	\$18,308,754			

¹ The certificates of deposit account is maintained at Bank of America, and is insured up to \$250,000, by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public 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, 2009, none of the District's bank balance of \$427,960 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Of the investment in Dreyfus Treasury Cash Management of \$183,970 the District has a custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the brokerage firm which is also the counterparty for these securities. The District does not have a policy limiting the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	General Fund	Capital Facilities Fund		Facilities Governmental			Proprietary Funds		Internal Service Fund	
Federal Government										
Categorical aid	\$ 1,591,994	\$	-	\$	157,908	\$ 1,749,902	\$	-	\$	-
State Government										-
Apportionment	2,366,836		-		473,009	2,839,845		-		-
Categorical aid	215,445		-		18,680	234,125		-		-
Lottery	494,416		-		-	494,416		-		-
Other State	-		-		13,522	13,522		-		-
Other Local Sources	2,151,284		4,895		27,753	2,183,932		4,555		1,005
Total	\$ 6,819,975	\$	4,895	\$	690,872	\$ 7,515,742	\$	4,555	\$	1,005

Additional long term receivables include \$47,393 for a special education settlement with payments expected to be received annually over the next two years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2008		Additions		De	ductions	Īm	Balance ne 30, 2009
Governmental Activities		ury 1, 2000		raditions		ductions	<i>3</i> u.	110 30, 2007
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,266,886	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,266,886
Construction in Progress		1,284,360		7,474,481		22,596		8,736,245
Total Capital Assets					•			
Not Being Depreciated		5,551,246		7,474,481		22,596		13,003,131
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Land Improvements		6,312,184		181,186		-		6,493,370
Buildings and Improvements		124,844,200		-		-	1	124,844,200
Furniture and Equipment		5,613,859		288,296		-		5,902,155
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		136,770,243		469,482			1	137,239,725
Total Capital Assets		142,321,489		7,943,963		22,596	1	150,242,856
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land Improvements		4,101,406		318,177		-		4,419,583
Buildings and Improvements		34,688,806		3,752,841		-		38,441,647
Furniture and Equipment		3,815,308		361,510		-		4,176,818
Total Accumulated Depreciation		42,605,520		4,432,528		-	47,038,048	
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	99,715,969	\$	3,511,435	\$	22,596	\$ 1	103,204,808
Business-Type Activities								
Furniture and Equipment	\$	56,833	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,833
Less Accumulated Depreciation		9,943		5,683				15,626
Business-Type Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	46,890	\$	(5,683)	\$		\$	41,207

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

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

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 2,822,317
Supervision of instruction	97,516
Instructional library, media, and technology	47,697
School site administration	301,035
Home-to-school transportation	184,152
Food services	-
All other pupil services	393,769
Ancillary services	22,247
Community services	26,179
All other general administration	166,953
Plant services	 370,663
Total Depreciation Expenses Governmental Activities	4,432,528
Business-Type Activities	
Downtown Enterprise	 5,683
Total Depreciation Expenses All Activities	\$ 4,438,211

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transaction are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2009, between major and non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are as follows:

		Due From									
			Non-Major Governmental								
	General	General Building		Proprietary							
Due To	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Total						
General Fund	\$ 474,172	\$ 5,072	\$ 8,968	\$ 9,229	\$ 497,441						
Capital Facilities Fund	2,012	-	-	-	2,012						
Non-Major Governmental funds	151,231				151,231						
Total	\$ 627,415	\$ 5,072	\$ 8,968	\$ 9,229	\$ 650,684						

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

Operating Transfers

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

	 Transfer From General			
	General			
Transfer To	 Fund	Total		
Deferred Maintenance Fund	\$ 455,898	\$	455,898	
The General Fund transferred to the Deferred Maintenance Fund for District		455,898		
Total		\$	455,898	

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.

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

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

			Non-Major								Internal
	General	I	Building		Capital	Go	vernmental		Prop	orietary	Service
	Fund		Fund	F	acilities		Funds	Total	F	unds	 Fund
Vendor payables	\$ 1,185,289	\$	113,261	\$	492,863	\$	487,565	\$2,278,978	\$	222	\$ 3,300
State apportionment	577,198		-		-		-	577,198		-	-
Salaries and benefits	30,048		-		-		8,815	38,863			
Total	\$ 1,792,535	\$	113,261	\$	492,863	\$	496,380	\$2,895,039	\$	222	\$ 3,300

NOTE 7 - DEFERRED REVENUE

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

		Nor	ı-Major
	General	Gove	rnmental
	 Fund	Funds	
Federal financial assistance	\$ 773,859	\$	-
State categorical aid	 213,605		563
Total	\$ 987,464	\$	563

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 8 - TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES (TRANS)

On July 3, 2008, the District issued \$3,370,000 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes bearing interest at 1.7 percent. The notes were issued to supplement cash flows. Interest and principal were due and payable on July 3, 2009. By May, 2009, the District had placed 100 percent of principal and interest in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of satisfying the notes. The District was not required to make any additional payments on the notes. As the District has in substance defeased the debt, the tax anticipation notes of \$3,370,000 and related accrued interest and cash held in trust are not included in these financial statements.

		Outstanding			Outstanding
Rate	Maturity Date	July 1, 2008	Additions	Payments	June 30, 2009
3.595%	July 31, 2008	\$4,425,000	\$ -	\$ 4,425,000	\$ -
1.700%	July 3, 2009		3,370,000		3,370,000
		\$4,425,000	\$3,370,000	\$ 4,425,000	\$ 3,370,000
	3.595%	3.595% July 31, 2008	Rate Maturity Date July 1, 2008 3.595% July 31, 2008 \$4,425,000 1.700% July 3, 2009	Rate Maturity Date July 1, 2008 Additions 3.595% July 31, 2008 \$4,425,000 \$ - 1.700% July 3, 2009 - 3,370,000	Rate Maturity Date July 1, 2008 Additions Payments 3.595% July 31, 2008 \$4,425,000 \$ - \$4,425,000 1.700% July 3, 2009 - 3,370,000 -

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

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

	Balance		Balance	Due in		
	July 1, 2008	Additions	Accretions	Deductions	June 30, 2009	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 64,557,621	\$ -	\$ 1,083,825	\$ 2,955,000	\$ 62,686,446	\$ 2,894,614
Premiums (discounts), net of amortization	29,804	-	-	1,267	28,537	1,267
Certificates of participation	8,035,000	-	-	220,000	7,815,000	230,000
Accumulated vacation	348,631	18,503	-	-	367,134	-
Capital leases	508,029	118,901	-	212,543	414,387	191,263
Other post employment benefits	874,154			227,668	646,486	176,250
	\$ 74,353,239	\$ 137,404	\$ 1,083,825	\$ 3,616,478	\$ 71,957,990	\$ 3,493,394
1	874,154	-	-	227,668	646,486	176,250

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the bond interest and redemption fund with local revenues. The Special Reserve – Capital Outlay Fund makes payments for the Certificates of Participation and the General Fund makes payments for the majority of the capital leases. The accrued vacation and other post employment benefits will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

Bonded Debt

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

					Bonds			Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding	Additions/		Outstanding
Description	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2008	Accretions	Redeemed	June 30, 2009
Elementary								
1991 G	05/25/99	8/1/2023	4.20-7.20	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -
1991 H	06/14/00	8/1/2024	5.00-8.00	\$ 2,000,000	60,000	-	60,000	-
1991 I	07/01/02	8/1/2027	1.70-5.00	\$ 3,500,000	3,140,000	-	100,000	3,040,000
1991 J	04/06/04	8/1/2028	4.00-8.00	\$ 2,700,000	2,495,000	-	75,000	2,420,000
1998 Refunding	07/07/98	8/1/2021	4.00-4.60	\$ 7,530,000	390,000	-	390,000	-
2003 Refunding	04/17/03	8/1/2021	2.75-4.30	\$ 5,895,000	4,835,000	-	295,000	4,540,000
2003 Series B Refunding	10/29/03	8/1/2017	3.00-4.00	\$ 4,560,000	3,570,000	-	275,000	3,295,000
2008 Refunding	04/15/08	8/1/2024	2.00-3.80	\$ 7,965,000	7,965,000	-	140,000	7,825,000
High School								
1992 C	07/01/95	8/1/2021	4.50-6.20	\$10,623,276	2,006,435	126,200	-	2,132,635
1992 D	07/07/98	8/1/2021	4.25-7.25	\$ 3,900,000	30,000	-	30,000	-
1992 F	06/14/00	8/1/2024	5.00-8.00	\$ 9,400,000	75,000	-	75,000	-
1995 Refunding	11/09/95	8/1/2018	4.65-5.80	\$ 8,972,019	14,473,995	841,369	860,000	14,455,364
2002 Refunding	07/01/02	8/1/2020	2.00-4.75	\$11,943,021	10,642,191	116,256	575,000	10,183,447
2005 Refunding	07/13/05	8/1/2024	3.125-7.00	\$14,825,000	14,825,000		30,000	14,795,000
-					\$64,557,621	\$1,083,825	\$ 2,955,000	\$ 62,686,446

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The bonds mature through 2029 as follows:

\mathcal{E}		Interest to		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Accretion	Total
2010	\$ 2,894,614	\$ 1,702,093	\$ 530,386	\$ 5,127,093
2011	3,048,298	1,602,149	646,702	5,297,149
2012	3,159,759	1,505,619	805,241	5,470,619
2013	3,279,211	1,415,006	950,789	5,645,006
2014	3,393,838	1,321,036	1,116,162	5,831,036
2015-2019	17,062,832	5,070,402	9,697,168	31,830,402
2020-2024	18,409,989	1,843,937	5,925,011	26,178,937
2025-2029	2,410,000	200,897		2,610,897
Total	53,658,541	\$14,661,139	\$19,671,459	\$ 87,991,139
Accretions to date	9,027,905			
	\$ 62,686,446			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

Certificates of Participation

In June, 2005, the District issued certificates of participation in the amount of \$8,450,000 with a variable interest rates ranging from 0.18 percent to 0.45 percent. As of June 30, 2009, the principal balance outstanding was \$7,815,000. The certificates mature through 2033 as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 230,000	\$ 229,289	\$ 459,289
2011	240,000	222,165	462,165
2012	245,000	215,293	460,293
2013	260,000	206,737	466,737
2014	270,000	199,142	469,142
2015-2019	1,505,000	864,743	2,369,743
2020-2024	1,825,000	614,015	2,439,015
2025-2029	2,220,000	308,073	2,528,073
2030-2034	1,020,000	23,313	1,043,313
Total	\$ 7,815,000	\$ 2,882,770	\$ 10,697,770

Accumulated Unpaid Employee Vacation

The long-term portion of accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2009, amounted to \$367,135.

Capital Leases

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

	Buildings and					
		Buses	E	quipment	Total	
Balance, July 1, 2008	\$	417,605	\$	131,164	\$	548,769
Additions		79,954		52,690		132,644
Payments		189,905		50,361		240,266
Balance, July 1, 2009	\$	307,654	\$	133,493	\$	441,147
Balance, July 1, 2009	\$	307,654	\$	133,493	\$	441,147

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

The capital leases have minimum lease payments as follows:

Year Ending	Lease
June 30,	Payment
2010	\$ 191,263
2011	144,997
2012	85,568
2013	10,537
2014	8,782_
Total	441,147
Less: Amount Representing Interest	26,760_
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 414,387

Other Post Employment Benefits

The District provides postemployment health care benefits, in accordance with District employment contracts, to all employees who retired from the District before 2004 upon attaining age 55 with at least 10 years of service. Benefits are paid by the District until the retiree reaches the age of 65. For the year ended June 30, 2009, approximately 100 employees were eligible to receive benefits. Future estimated payments required under the plan are as follows:

	Other Post-employment
Year	Benefits
2010	\$ 176,250
2011	153,868
2012	109,428
2013	71,822
2014	39,160
2015-2017	95,958
	\$ 646,486

Defeasance of Debt Obligations

The District has defeased the 1991 and 1998 bond issues by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund. New debt was issued in the prior years and the proceeds have been used to purchase U. S. government securities and placed in the trust fund. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore, removed as a liability from the District's Long-Term Obligations

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

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

Reserved	General Fund	Building Fund	Capital Facilities	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Revolving cash	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 20,450
Stores inventory	50,805	-	-	-	21,494	72,299
Restricted programs	3,018,059					3,018,059
Total Reserved	3,088,864	-		-	302,489	3,391,353
Unreserved						
Designated						
Economic uncertainties	2,104,133	-	-	-	-	2,104,133
Other designation	998,754					998,754
Total Designated	3,102,887		-	-	-	3,102,887
Undesignated	4,619,985	3,032,253	27,397	5,043,405	3,057,028	15,780,068
Total Unreserved	7,722,872	3,032,253	27,397	5,043,405	3,057,028	18,882,955
Total	\$10,811,736	\$3,032,253	\$ 27,397	\$ 5,043,405	\$ 3,359,517	\$22,274,308

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION

Plan Description

The Postemployment Benefit Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Petaluma City Schools. The Plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Eligible employees are those who retired from the District before 2004 upon attaining age 55 with at least 10 years of service. Benefits are paid by the District until the retiree reaches the age of 65 and are capped at negotiated amounts. As of June 30, 2009, membership of the Plan consists of 53 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, no terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and no active plan members.

Contribution Information

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the Teachers Association (CEA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2008-09, the District contributed \$227,668 to the plan, all of which was used for current premiums (approximately 100 percent of total premiums).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The District uses the Alternative Measurement Method for valuations of the ongoing plan and the measurement methods 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 investment returns, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the accrued liabilities for benefits. Since this is the first year of implementation, only the current year information is presented.

Valuation 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 methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in accrued liabilities and the value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2009, valuation measurement, the alternative measure method was used. Healthcare cost trend rates ranged from current actual amounts up to the agreed upon caps. Mortality estimates were not included as the District pays the healthcare benefits only to age 65. The UAAL was fully amortized and no phase in is being applied. There were no assets set aside to fund future amounts.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the District contracted with Redwood Empire Schools Insurance Group (RESIG), 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, 2009

Workers' Compensation

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

Employee Dental Benefits

The District has contracted through Redwood Empire Schools Insurance Group (RESIG) JPA, an insurance purchasing pool for dental benefits for their employees. Premiums are calculated at the beginning of each year and are paid monthly by the participating District.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

CalSTRS

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 7919 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, California 95826.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0 percent of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2008-2009 was 8.25 percent of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$2,651,108, \$2,647,620, and \$2,510,873, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

CalPERS

Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95811.

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0 percent of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2008-2009 was 9.428 percent of covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$1,108,460, \$1,062,286, and \$986,503, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

Tax Deferred Annuity/Social Security

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by Social Security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use the TDA as its alternative plan. Contributions made by the District and an employee vest immediately. The District contributes 6.2 percent of an employee's gross earnings. An employee is required to contribute 6.2 percent of his or her gross earnings to the pension plan.

The District also has a 403(b) Tax Deferred Annuity Plan (TDA), which is a defined contribution pension plan. A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account. The 403(b) plan is available for salary deferrals, however, no District contributions are made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$1,583,441 (4.517 percent of annual payroll). Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves, and have not been included in the budget amounts reported in the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2009.

Litigation

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

Construction Commitments

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

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
Capital Project	Commitment	Completion
Petaluma High School - Arts, Media & Entertainment Building	\$ 4,183,844	Nov-09
Mary Collins at Cherry Valley Charter School - Modernization, Phase I	175,824	Nov-09
Petaluma High School - Paving & Roofing Project	1,113,958	Oct-10
Casa Grande High School - Drama, Liabrary, & Music Expansion Project	1,788,896	Jul-09
	\$ 7,262,522	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

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

The District is a member of the Redwood Empire Schools Insurance Group, and the Schools Excess Liability Fund public entity risk pools and the School Project for Utility Rate Reduction joint powers authority (JPA). The District pays an annual premium to the applicable entities for its workers' compensation, property and liability coverage, dental coverage, and for direct purchase of gas, electricity, and other utility services. The relationships between the District, the pools, and the JPA are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District made payments of \$1,364,595, and \$208,699 to Redwood Empire Schools Insurance Group, and School Project for Utility Rate Reduction, respectively for workers compensation, property and liability coverage, dental insurance and direct purchase of gas, electricity and other utility services.

NOTE 16 – FISCAL ISSUES RELATING TO BUDGET REDUCTIONS

The State of California continues to suffer the effects of a recessionary economy. California school districts are reliant on the State of California to appropriate the funding necessary to continue the level of educational services expected by the State constituency. With the implementation of education trailer bill Senate Bill 4 of the 2009-10 Third Extraordinary Session (SBX3 4) (Chapter 12, Statutes of 2009), 14 percent of current year appropriations have now been deferred to a subsequent period, creating significant cash flow management issues for districts in addition to requiring substantial budget reductions, ultimately impacting the ability of California school districts to meet their goals for educational services.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Tax Revenue and Anticipation Notes

The District issued \$5,300,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes dated November 17, 2009. The notes mature on November 23, 2010, and yield a .7 percent interest. The notes were sold to supplement cash flow. Repayment requirements are that a percentage of principal and interest be deposited with the Fiscal Agent in January and April 2010, until 100 percent of principal and interest due is on account in May, 2010.

ABX4 3 State Funding Shift

On July 28, 2009, Governor Schwarzenegger signed a package of bills amending the 2008-09 and 2009-10 California State budgets. The budget amendments were designed to address the State's budget gap of \$24 billion that had developed as a result of the deepening recession since the State's last budget actions in February 2009. The July budget package reduced, on a State-wide basis, \$1.6 billion in 2008-09 Proposition 98 funding through a reversion of undistributed categorical program balances. The budget language identified 51 specific programs

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

and required the amounts associated with these programs that were "unallocated, unexpended, or not liquidated as of June 30, 2009" to revert to the State's General Fund. The July budget package also provided an appropriation in 2009-10 to backfill \$1.5 billion of these cuts to repay the 2008-09 reversion of the undistributed categorical program balances.

The District recorded the revenue and related receivables associated with its portion of the unallocated, unexpended or unliquidated categorical program balances identified in the July 2009 State Budget package prior to notification of by the State that the 2009-10 re-appropriation should not be accrued. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, an adjustment to reduce revenue and the related receivable has been included in these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		Budgeted A	Amounts				ariances - Positive Negative)
		(GAAP)		Actual		Final	
		Original	Final	(G	GAAP Basis)	1	to Actual
REVENUES		<u> </u>					
Revenue limit sources	\$	48,168,826	\$46,947,835	\$	46,831,827	\$	(116,008)
Federal sources		2,858,510	7,355,777		5,828,482		(1,527,295)
Other state sources		8,207,073	8,859,262		8,654,343		(204,919)
Other local sources		6,880,221	8,572,656		8,847,776		275,120
Total Revenues ¹		66,114,630	71,735,530		70,162,428		(1,573,102)
EXPENDITURES							, , , ,
Current							
Instruction		42,806,103	45,729,645		45,527,153		202,492
Instruction-related activities:							
Supervision of instruction		1,084,047	1,774,682		1,573,570		201,112
Instructional library, media, and							
technology		772,700	769,224		693,695		75,529
School site administration		4,663,685	4,786,266		4,700,143		86,123
Pupil services:							
Home-to-school transportation		920,919	2,265,617		2,875,217		(609,600)
Food services		1,000	1,000		-		1,000
All other pupil services		5,962,117	6,360,557		6,148,030		212,527
General administration:							
All other general administration		2,886,285	3,121,516		2,606,682		514,834
Plant services		5,913,407	6,075,035		5,986,841		88,194
Ancillary services		310,901	354,663		347,350		7,313
Community services		534,553	523,026		408,733		114,293
Other outgo		100,848	191,460		104,482		86,978
Enterprise services		100,000	144,744		112,163		32,581
Debt service							(1.5-0)
Principal		-	-		162,037		(162,037)
Interest					19,233		(19,233)
Total Expenditures ¹		66,056,565	72,097,435		71,265,329		832,106
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		58,065	(361,905)		(1,102,901)		(740,996)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			(
Transfers out		(337,550)	(337,550)		(455,898)		(118,348)
Net Financing Sources (Uses		(337,550)	(337,550)		(455,898)		(118,348)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(279,485)	(699,455)		(1,558,799)		(859,344)
Fund Balance - Beginning	¢	12,370,535	12,370,535	Ф	12,370,535 10,811,736	•	(050 244)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	12,091,050	\$11,671,080	\$	10,811,/30	\$	(859,344)

¹ On behalf payments of \$1,583,441 are included in the actual revenues and expenditures, but have not been included in the budget amounts.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Schedul	le of Funding F	Progress		
		Actuarial				_
		Accrued				
		Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a
		(AAL) -	AAL			Percentage of
Valuation	Actuarial Value	Unprojected	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered	Covered Payroll
Date	of Assets (a)	Unit Credit (b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	Payroll (c)	([b - a] / c)
June 30 2009	\$ -	\$ 646 486	\$ 646 486	\$ -	\$ -	0%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2009

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through California Department of Education (CDE): Adult Education:	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Adult Basic Education & ESL 84.002A 14508 \$ 25,912 English Literacy & Civics 84.002A 14109 38,546 NCLB: Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low Income and Neglected Title II - Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 14329 \$26,321 Title II - Part A, Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 14341 177,637 Title II - Language Acquisition 84.365 14346 28,903 Title V- Part A, Innovative Education Strategies 84.298A 14354 2,902 Title V- Part A, Innovative Education Strategies 84.196 14332 18,987 Title V- Part A, Innovative Education Strategies 84.196 14332 18,987 Title V- Part A, Drug Free School 84.186 14347 19,585 Special Education - State Grants 84.027 1337 1,478,920 ARRA: Basic Local Assistance 84.391 15003 22,269 Preschool Local Entitlement 84.027A 13682 176,110 Federal Preschool 84.173 13430 164,200 Special Education Leads (CPIN) 84.113 14350	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Adult Basic Education & ESL English Literacy & Civics 84.002A 14109 38,546 NCLB: Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low Income and Neglected Title II. Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology 84,318 14334 5,837 Title II. Part A, Improving Teacher Quality 84,367 14341 177,637 Title III. Language Acquisition 84,365 14346 28,903 Title III. Limited English Proficiency 84,365 10084 133,969 Title V. Part A, Innovative Education Strategies 84,298A 14354 2,902 Title V. Part A, Innovative Education Strategies 84,198 14332 18,987 Title IV. Part A, Drug Free School 84,186 14347 19,585 Special Education - State Grants Local Assistance 84,027 13379 1,478,920 ARRA: Basic Local Assistance 84,027 13379 1,478,920 ARRA: Basic Local Assistance 84,027 13430 164,200 Special Education Leads (CPIN) 84,173 14530 2,346 Vocational Educational Grants 84,027 13430 164,200 Special Education Leads (CPIN) 84,173 14530 2,346 Vocational Educational Grants 84,048 13924 53,807 Elementary & Secondary School Counseling Demonstration 84,215E NA 300,091 Carol White PE Grant 84,021 NA 19,816 Traditional Teaching American History Project 84,215K NA 124,126 Smaller Learning Communities Grant 84,215F NA 9,816 Traditional Teaching American History Project 84,215K NA 124,126 Smaller Learning Communities Grant 10,555 13396 \$688,170 Basic School Breakfast Program 10,553 13525 14,115 Especially Needy Breakfast 10,553 13526 207,007 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10,555 13528 1,117 FMV Commodities 10,555 13528 1,117 Medical Administrative Activities 93,778 1006 25,690 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICE: Medical Administrative Activities 93,778 1006 25,690 Education Administrative Activities 93,778 1006 25,690 Education Annual Neglected 10,1007 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 10,555 10,500 Education Administrative Activities 93,778 1006 25,690 Education Adm				
NCLB: Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low Income and Neglected Title II - Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology	Adult Education:			
NCLB: Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low Income and Neglected Title II - Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology	Adult Basic Education & ESL	84.002A	14508	\$ 25,912
Title II - Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 14334 5,837 Title III - Part A, Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 14341 177,637 Title III - Language Acquisition 84.365 14346 28,903 Title III - Limited English Proficiency 84.365 10084 133,969 Title V - Part A, Innovative Education Strategies 84.298A 14354 2,902 Title X - McKinney Homeless Assistance 84.196 14332 18,987 Title IV - Part A, Drug Free School 84.186 14347 19,585 Special Education - State Grants 84.027 13379 1,478,920 ARRA: Basic Local Assistance 84.027 13379 1,478,920 ARRA: Basic Local Entitlement 84.027 13379 1,478,920 ARRA: Basic Local Entitlement 84.027 13379 1,478,920 Preschool Local Entitlement 84.027 13379 1,478,920 ARRA: Basic Local Assistance 84.313 13430 164,200 Special Education Leads (CPIN) 84.173 14530 2,346 <	English Literacy & Civics	84.002A	14109	38,546
Title II - Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology 84.318 14334 5,837 Title III - Part A, Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 14341 177,637 Title III - Language Acquisition 84.365 14346 28,903 Title III - Limited English Proficiency 84.365 10084 133,969 Title V - Part A, Innovative Education Strategies 84.298A 14354 2,902 Title X - McKinney Homeless Assistance 84.196 14332 18,987 Title IV - Part A, Drug Free School 84.186 14347 19,585 Special Education - State Grants 84.027 13379 1,478,920 ARRA: Basic Local Assistance 84.027 13379 1,478,920 ARRA: Basic Local Entitlement 84.027 13379 1,478,920 ARRA: Basic Local Entitlement 84.027 13379 1,478,920 Preschool Local Entitlement 84.027 13379 1,478,920 ARRA: Basic Local Assistance 84.313 13430 164,200 Special Education Leads (CPIN) 84.173 14530 2,346 <	NCIR: Title I Part A Rasic Grants Low Income and Neglected	84.010	1/220	526 221
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Special Education Leads (CPIN)				
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Elementary & Secondary School Counseling Demonstration 84.215E NA 300,091 Carol White PE Grant 84.215F NA 99,816 Traditional Teaching American History Project 84.215X NA 124,126 Smaller Learning Communities Grant 84.215L NA 287,826 Total U.S. Department of Education NA 287,826 Passed through California Department of Education (CDE): National School Lunch 10.555 13396 \$ 688,170 Basic School Breakfast Program 10.553 13525 14,115 Especially Needy Breakfast 10.553 13526 207,007 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.555 13528 1,117 FMV Commodities 10.555 13528 1,117 FMV Commodities 10.555 13528 1,017,060 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICE: Medical Administrative Activities 93.778 10060 \$ 25,690 U.S. Department of Agriculture 25,690 25,690 25,690	•			
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Smaller Learning Communities Grant 84.215L NA 287,826 Total U.S. Department of Education 3,688,110 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through California Department of Education (CDE): National School Lunch 10.555 13396 \$ 688,170 Basic School Breakfast Program 10.553 13525 14,115 Especially Needy Breakfast 10.553 13526 207,007 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 13004 16,077 Meals Supplements - Snack 10.555 13528 1,117 FMV Commodities 10.555 1 90,574 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 1,017,060 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICE: 93.778 10060 \$ 25,690 Medical Administrative Activities 93.778 10060 \$ 25,690	Carol White PE Grant	84.215F	NA	99,816
Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through California Department of Education (CDE): National School Lunch 10.555 13396 \$ 688,170 Basic School Breakfast Program 10.553 13525 14,115 Especially Needy Breakfast 10.553 13526 207,007 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 13004 16,077 Meals Supplements - Snack 10.555 13528 1,117 FMV Commodities 10.555 1 90,574 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 1,017,060 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICE: 93.778 10060 \$ 25,690 Medical Administrative Activities 93.778 10060 \$ 25,690	Traditional Teaching American History Project	84.215X	NA	124,126
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through California Department of Education (CDE): National School Lunch Basic School Breakfast Program 10.553 13396 \$688,170 Basic School Breakfast Program 10.553 13525 14,115 Especially Needy Breakfast 10.553 13526 207,007 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 13004 16,077 Meals Supplements - Snack 10.555 13528 1,117 FMV Commodities 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.556 10.556 10.556 10.557	Smaller Learning Communities Grant	84.215L	NA	287,826
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE): National School Lunch 10.555 13396 \$ 688,170 Basic School Breakfast Program 10.553 13525 14,115 Especially Needy Breakfast 10.553 13526 207,007 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 13004 16,077 Meals Supplements - Snack 10.555 13528 1,117 FMV Commodities 10.555 1 90,574 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 1,017,060 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICE: 93.778 10060 \$ 25,690 Medical Administrative Activities 93.778 10060 \$ 25,690	Total U.S. Department of Education			3,688,110
National School Lunch 10.555 13396 \$ 688,170 Basic School Breakfast Program 10.553 13525 14,115 Especially Needy Breakfast 10.553 13526 207,007 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 13004 16,077 Meals Supplements - Snack 10.555 13528 1,117 FMV Commodities 10.555 1 90,574 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 1,017,060 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICE: 93.778 10060 \$ 25,690 Medical Administrative Activities 93.778 10060 \$ 25,690	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
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Basic School Breakfast Program 10.553 13525 14,115 Especially Needy Breakfast 10.553 13526 207,007 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 13004 16,077 Meals Supplements - Snack 10.555 13528 1,117 FMV Commodities 10.555 1 90,574 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 1,017,060 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICE: 93.778 10060 \$25,690 Medical Administrative Activities 93.778 10060 \$25,690		10.555	13396	\$ 688,170
Especially Needy Breakfast 10.553 13526 207,007 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 13004 16,077 Meals Supplements - Snack 10.555 13528 1,117 FMV Commodities 10.555 1 90,574 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 1,017,060 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICE: 93.778 10060 \$ 25,690 Medical Administrative Activities 93.778 10060 \$ 25,690				
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Medical Administrative Activities 93.778 10060 \$ 25,690 25,690				
25,690		93.778	10060	\$ 25,690
		20.110	10000	
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			

¹ Not included in financial statements, disclosure only

Steve Bowman

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2009

ORGANIZATION

The Petaluma City Schools was established 1857 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates six elementary schools, two middle, a community day school, two high schools, three continuation schools, one independent study site serving grades K-12, and one adult school. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
<u>MEMBER</u>		
Troy Sanderson	President	2012
Christina Kauk	Clerk	2010
Mary Schafer	Member	2012
Lou Steinberg	Member	2010
Carolyn Tennyson	Member	2010
	ADMINISTRATION	
Greta Viguie	Sı	uperintendent

Deputy Superintendent, Business

and Administration

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

			Second Period	Annual
ELEMENTARY			Report	Report
Kindergarten			306	307
First through third			885	882
Fourth through sixth			776	775
Seventh and eighth			1,541	1,538
Home and hospital			1	1
Special education			33	35
Total Elementary		,	3,543	3,538
SECONDARY				
Regular classes			3,220	3,193
Continuation education			159	158
Home and hospital			16	18
Special education			95	96
Community day school			23	23
Total Secondary			3,512	3,489
Total K-12			7,055	7,027
CLASSES FOR ADULTS				
Concurrently enrolled			2	6
Not concurrently enrolled			580	590
Total Classes for Adults			582	596
Grand Total			7,637	7,622
	Classroom	Non-Classroom	P2	Annual
CHARTER SCHOOL	Based	Based	Total	Total
Kindergarten	35.15	0.16	35.31	36.01
First through third	119.44	0.31	119.75	120.13
Fourth through sixth	112.67	0.31	112.98	113.44
Seventh and eighth	58.24	0.11	58.35	58.32
Total	325.50	0.89	326.39	327.90
				Hours of
CHARTER SCHOOL SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTION	IAL HOURS			Attendance
Grades K-12 At Risk				2,240
Total Hours				2,240
				Hours of
SUMMER SCHOOL				Attendance
Elementary				14,060
High school				112,953
Total Hours				127,013
10th 110th				127,013

The above schedule includes ADA for Petaluma Elementary School District, Petaluma High School District and the Mary Collins School at Cherry Valley (charter school).

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

	1982-83	1986-87	2008-2009	Number		
	Actual	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Minutes	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	31,500	36,000	36,000	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 1	42,000	50,400	50,445	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	42,000	50,400	50,445	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	42,000	50,400	50,445	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 4	49,875	54,000	54,025	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	49,875	54,000	54,025	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 6	49,875	54,000	54,025	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 7	49,875	54,000	54,014	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 8	49,875	54,000	54,014	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 9	56,525	64,800	68,525	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 10	56,525	64,800	68,855	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 11	56,525	64,800	68,525	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 12	56,525	64,800	68,525	180	N/A	In Compliance

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

Summarized below are the reconciliations between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, and the audited financial statements:

FUND BALANCE	General Fund	Adult ducation Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	owntown nterprise Fund
Balance, June 30, 2009, Unaudited				 	
Actuals	\$ 12,786,318	\$ 618,679	\$114,648	\$ 65,557	\$ 21,346
Decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	(1,974,582)	(102,365)	(3,617)	-	-
Capital assets	-	-	-	-	56,833
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(15,626)
Accounts payable		 		(38,160)	(820)
Balance, June 30, 2009, Audited		 			
Financial Statement	\$ 10,811,736	\$ 516,314	\$111,031	\$ 27,397	\$ 61,733

The District recorded the revenue and related receivable associated with its portion of the 2008-09 reverted unallocated, unexpended or un-liquidated categorical program balances identified in the 2009-10 re-appropriation in the July 2009 State Budget package prior to notification by the State that the 2009-10 re-appropriation should not be accrued. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No .33, an adjustment to reduce revenues and the related receivables have been included in these financial statements. See Note 17 regarding the subsequent events.

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

Balance, June 30, 2009, Unaudited Actuals	\$100,499,869
Increase (Decrease) in:	
Work in progress	(22,629,902)
Land improvements	181,184
Buildings	30,092,835
Equipment	242,825
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Accumulated depreciation - land improvements	(318,177)
Accumulated depreciation - buildings	(4,505,160)
Accumulated depreciation - equipment	(358,666)
Balance, June 30, 2009, Audited Financial Statement, Governmental Funds	\$103,204,808
FORM DEBT	
Total Liabilities, June 30, 2009, Unaudited Actuals	\$ 70,986,090
Increase in:	
General obligation bonds	750,901
Decrease in:	
Premiums, net of amortization	28,536
OPEB benefits	192,463
Total Liabilities, June 30, 2009, Audited Financial Statement	\$ 71,957,990

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

	(Budget)			
	`	•••	•••	2005
	2010 ¹	2009	2008	2007
GENERAL FUND				
Revenues	\$ 64,168,845	\$ 70,162,428	\$ 70,375,158	\$ 69,527,386
Total Revenues				
and Other Sources	64,168,845	70,162,428	70,375,158	69,527,386
Expenditures	65,403,764	71,265,329	68,154,026	66,034,372
Other uses and transfers out	337,550	455,898	404,707	322,922
Total Expenditures				
and Other Uses	65,741,314	71,721,227	68,558,733	66,357,294
INCREASE (DECREASE)				
IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,572,469)	\$ (1,558,799)	\$ 1,816,425	\$ 3,170,092
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 9,239,267	\$ 10,811,736	\$ 12,370,535	\$ 10,554,110
AVAILABLE RESERVES ²	\$ 6,145,568	\$ 8,687,866	\$ 8,497,278	\$ 6,545,683
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A				
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO ³	9.35%	12.39%	12.67%	9.86%
LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 64,971,202	\$ 71,957,990	\$ 74,369,611	\$ 77,161,193
K-12 AVERAGE DAILY				
ATTENDANCE AT P-2	6,884	7,055	7,087	7,160

The General Fund balance has increased by \$257,626 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2009-2010 budget projects a decrease of \$1,572,469 (15 percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating deficits in one of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit again during the 2009-2010 fiscal year due to lack of funded COLA. Total long-term obligations have decreased by \$5,203,202 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 105 over the past two years. An additional decrease of 171 is anticipated during fiscal year 2009-2010.

¹ Budget 2010 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

² Available reserves consist of all undesignated fund balances and all funds designated for economic uncertainty contained within the General Fund

 $^{3\} On-behalf\ payments\ of\ \$1,583,441,\ \$1,476,548,\ and\ \$1,441,205\ have\ been\ excluded\ from\ the\ revenues\ and\ expenditures.$

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

	Included in
Name of Charter School	Audit Report
Live Oak Charter	No
Mary Collins School at Cherry Valley	Yes

PARCEL TAX – BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	El	ementary	High School		
Cash and investments	\$	423,251	\$	346,992	
Total Assets	\$	423,251	\$	346,992	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	3,052	\$	12,697	
FUND EQUITY					
Fund balances					
Undesignated		420,199		334,295	
Total Fund Equity		420,199		334,295	
Total Liabilities		-		-	
and Fund Equity	\$	423,251	\$	346,992	

PARCEL TAX – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Elementary		Н	igh School
REVENUES				
Parcel tax revenue	\$	721,850	\$	1,124,090
EXPENDITURES				
Current Expenditures				
Certificated salaries		368,493		438,434
Classified salaries		124,976		108,300
Benefits		160,515		165,212
Books and supplies		8,796		266,480
Services and operating expenditures		4,444		51,922
Total Expenditures		667,224		1,030,348
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		54,626		93,742
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		365,573		240,553
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	420,199	\$	334,295

PARCEL TAX – FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Expenditures	Elementary		H	igh School
Certificated salaries	\$	368,493	\$	438,434
Classified salaries		124,976		108,300
Benefits		160,515		165,212
Books and supplies		8,796		266,480
Services and operating expenses		4,444		51,922
Total expenditures	\$	667,224	\$	1,030,348

	El	ementary	High Scho		
Parcel taxes collected	\$	721,850	\$	1,124,090	
Total expenditures and commitments		667,224		1,030,348	
Amount available from current year collections	\$	54,626	\$	93,742	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

	Adult Education Fund		Cafeteria Fund		Deferred Maintenance Fund	
ASSETS						_
Deposits and investments	\$	271,301	\$	43,708	\$	777,667
Receivables		529,204		136,760		-
Due from other funds		-		119		8,849
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-
Stores inventories				21,494		-
Total Assets	\$	800,505	\$	202,081	\$	786,516
LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	210,427	\$	18,902	\$	219,039
Due to other funds		73,764		72,148		1,399
Deferred revenue		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		284,191		91,050		220,438
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for:						
Other reservations		300		21,644		-
Unreserved:						
Undesignated, reported in:						
Special revenue funds		516,014		89,387		566,078
Capital projects funds		-		-		-
Total Fund Balance		516,314		111,031		566,078
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$	800,505	\$	202,081	\$	786,516

County School Facilities Fund		_	ecial Reserve pital Outlay Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds		
\$	80,708	\$	1,832,428	\$	3,005,812	
Ψ	-	Ψ	24,908	Ψ	690,872	
	-		,,, -		8,968	
	_		280,545		280,545	
	-		, -		21,494	
\$	80,708	\$	2,137,881	\$	4,007,691	
\$	30,481	\$	17,531	\$	496,380	
	3,060		860		151,231	
	_		563		563	
	33,541		18,954		648,174	
	-		280,545		302,489	
	_		_		1,171,479	
	47,167		1,838,382		1,885,549	
	47,167		2,118,927		3,359,517	
\$	80,708	\$	2,137,881	\$	4,007,691	

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

	Adult Education Fund		Cafeteria Fund		Deferred Maintenance Fund	
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	64,458	\$	926,487	\$	_
Other state sources		1,604,033		75,271		262,297
Other local sources		82,137		1,006,544		5,689
Total Revenues		1,750,628		2,008,302		267,986
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		1,397,411		-		_
Instruction-related activities:						
School site administration		334,022		-		-
Pupil services:						
Food services		-		2,035,552		-
General administration:						
All other general administration		58,000		-		-
Plant services		17,372		19,470		656,943
Facility acquisition and construction		-		-		_
Debt service						
Principal		-		746		-
Interest and other		-		132		_
Total Expenditures		1,806,805		2,055,900		656,943
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over Expenditures		(56,177)		(47,598)		(388,957)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		-		-		455,898
Other financing sources						
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		455,898
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(56,177)		(47,598)		66,941
Fund Balance - Beginning		572,491		158,629		499,137
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	516,314	\$	111,031	\$	566,078

County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Capital Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 990,945
.	25,342	1,966,943
31,369	426,993	1,552,732
31,369	452,335	4,510,620
,		
-	-	1,397,411
-	-	334,022
-	-	2,035,552
-	-	58,000
-	589,194	1,282,979
2,816,439	290,977	3,107,416
-	265,149	265,895
-	211,339	211,471
2,816,439	1,356,659	8,692,746
(2,785,070)	(904,324)	(4,182,126)
-	-	455,898
-	118,901	118,901
	118,901	574,799
(2,785,070)	(785,423)	(3,607,327)
2,832,237	2,904,350	6,966,844
\$ 47,167	\$ 2,118,927	\$ 3,359,517

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciliation amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues that have not been expended by June 30, 2009. The unspent balances are reported as legally restricted ending balances within the General Fund.

	CFDA	
	Number(s)	Amount
Description		
Total Federal Revenues Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balance:		\$ 6,819,427
Commodities	10.555	90,574
ARRA State Stabilization Fund	84.394	(2,179,141)
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 4,730,860

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.

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Schedule of Charter Schools

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

Parcel Tax – Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, and Financial Summary

These statements provide information regarding the receipt and use of funds related to the Measure C and Measure K parcel taxes, and the Maintaining Excellence in Jr. High and High Schools Act of 2007 Tax.

The Measure C and Measure K parcel tax measures were approved by the voters on November 2, 2004 for the Petaluma Elementary School District and the Petaluma High School District, respectively. On May 8 2007, revisions to the measures, known as the Maintaining Excellence in Jr. High and High Schools Act of 2007 Tax, were approved by the voters. These revisions retained the same purposes and other terms of the measures but extending the time frame from four years to indefinite.

The Elementary School parcel tax is used for the following: keeping libraries open; continuing to provide reading specialists; continuing smaller class sizes, music and art programs; computer and technology programs; providing necessary educational programs and materials; and attracting and retaining qualified teachers.

The High School parcel tax is used for the following: keeping libraries open; continuing smaller class sizes; computer and technology programs; music and fine art programs; and attracting and retaining qualified teachers.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS



VALUE THE DIFFERENCE

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 Petaluma City Schools Petaluma, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Petaluma City Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Petaluma City Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 1 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Petaluma City Schools' 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 Petaluma City Schools' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Petaluma City Schools' internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2009-1 to 2009-3 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co ZZP

Pleasanton, California



VALUE THE DIFFERENCE

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

Governing Board Petaluma City Schools Petaluma, California

Compliance

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

In our opinion, Petaluma City Schools complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Petaluma City Schools 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 Petaluma City Schools' internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Petaluma City Schools' internal control over compliance.

A *control deficiency* in a district's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program on a timely basis.

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

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

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

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

Vavinek, Trine, Day & Co ZZP

Pleasanton, California February 1, 2010



VALUE THE DIFFERENCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Petaluma City Schools Petaluma, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Petaluma City Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2008-09*, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants listed below is the responsibility of Petaluma City Schools management. In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the Petaluma City Schools compliance with the State laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

	Procedures in Audit Guide	Procedures Performed
Attendance Accounting:		
Attendance reporting	8	Yes
Independent study	23	Yes
Continuation education	10	Yes
Instructional Time:		
School districts	6	Yes
County offices of education	3	Not Applicable
Community day schools	3	No, see below
Instructional Materials:		
General requirements	8	Yes, see below
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	Yes

	Procedures in	Procedures
	Audit Guide	Performed
Early retirement incentive	4	Not Applicable
Gann limit calculation	1	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	3	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 Safety and Education program		
General requirements	4	Yes
After School	4	Yes
Before School	5	Not Applicable
Charter Schools:		
Contemporaneous records of attendance	1	Yes
Mode of instruction	1	Yes
Non classroom-based instruction/independent study	15	No, see below
Determination of funding for non classroom-based instruction	3	No, see below
Annual instruction minutes classroom based	3	Yes

We performed testing of procedure (a) only for Instructional Materials general requirements, as additional procedures were not determined to be required. We did not perform testing for Community Day School or for Charter Schools non classroom based instruction because the ADA threshold was not met.

Based on our audit, we found that for the items tested, the Petaluma City Schools complied with the State laws and regulations referred to above. Further, based on our audit, for items not tested, nothing came to our attention to indicate that the Petaluma City Schools had not complied with the laws and regulations. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Petaluma City Schools compliance with the State laws and regulations referred to above.

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

Vavinek, Trine, Day & Co ZZP

Pleasanton, California

February 1, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unqualified
Internal control over financial repor		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major program	ns:	
Material weaknesses identified?	?	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on co	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	
Any audit findings disclosed that ar	re required to be reported in accordance with	
Circular A-133, Section .510(a)		No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.027, 84.027A 84.173, 84.39	91 Special Education Cluster	_
` '	_	<u>-</u>
84.027, 84.027A 84.173, 84.39	91 Special Education Cluster	- -
84.027, 84.027A 84.173, 84.39	91 Special Education Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster	- -
84.027, 84.027A 84.173, 84.39 10.553, 10.555, 10.559 84.215E	91 Special Education Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster Elementary and Secondary School Counseling Program	- -
84.027, 84.027A 84.173, 84.39 10.553, 10.555, 10.559 84.215E Dollar threshold used to distinguish	Special Education Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster Elementary and Secondary School Counseling Program between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 300,000
84.027, 84.027A 84.173, 84.39 10.553, 10.555, 10.559 84.215E	Special Education Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster Elementary and Secondary School Counseling Program between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 300,000 Yes
84.027, 84.027A 84.173, 84.39 10.553, 10.555, 10.559 84.215E Dollar threshold used to distinguish Auditee qualified as low-risk audite	Special Education Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster Elementary and Secondary School Counseling Program between Type A and Type B programs:	
84.027, 84.027A 84.173, 84.39 10.553, 10.555, 10.559 84.215E Dollar threshold used to distinguish Auditee qualified as low-risk audite STATE AWARDS	Special Education Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster Elementary and Secondary School Counseling Program between Type A and Type B programs:	
84.027, 84.027A 84.173, 84.39 10.553, 10.555, 10.559 84.215E Dollar threshold used to distinguish Auditee qualified as low-risk audite STATE AWARDS Internal control over State programs	Special Education Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster Elementary and Secondary School Counseling Program between Type A and Type B programs: ee? s:	Yes
84.027, 84.027A 84.173, 84.39 10.553, 10.555, 10.559 84.215E Dollar threshold used to distinguish Auditee qualified as low-risk audite STATE AWARDS Internal control over State programs Material weaknesses identified?	Special Education Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster Elementary and Secondary School Counseling Program between Type A and Type B programs: ee?	Yes
84.027, 84.027A 84.173, 84.39 10.553, 10.555, 10.559 84.215E Dollar threshold used to distinguish Auditee qualified as low-risk audite STATE AWARDS Internal control over State programs Material weaknesses identified?	Special Education Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster Elementary and Secondary School Counseling Program between Type A and Type B programs: ee? s: ed not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The following findings represent significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and/or instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. The findings have been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Type
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control
60000	Miscellaneous

2009-1 Student Body Funds- Code 30000

Significant Deficiency

Criteria or Specific Requirements The District business office is responsible for the general oversight of the student body activities. In this capacity, the business office should ensure that appropriate internal controls are in place at the decentralized locations to:

- Safeguard the organization's assets
- Promote success of fundraising ventures
- Promote reliable financial information
- Reduce the risk of fraud and abuse

Condition The following conditions were noted during our review of student body funds: *Kenilworth Middle School*

- Receiving documentation not evident in 4 of 8 instances reviewed.
- No revenue potentials/sales analyses are prepared for significant fund raising events prior to the occurrence of the event.
- Lack of segregation of duties appears to exist in that most functions of the student body funds, including making deposits, preparing checks, issuing invoices and receipts, preparing financial records, and reconciling bank accounts are performed by the school secretary.

Carpe Diem

• Lack of segregation of duties appears to exist in that most functions of the student body funds, including making deposits, preparing checks, issuing invoices and receipts, preparing financial records, and reconciling bank accounts are performed by the school secretary.

Ouestioned costs

None

Context

Accounting for associated student body funds is typically done by various individuals in decentralized locations and may not include optimal internal controls. Fundraisers frequently involve a significant amount of funds and formalized tracking of expected budgets (revenue potentials) are useful in planning events. In addition, comparison of budgeted amounts to actual results and knowing the number of tickets issued for a particular event would also assist those involved in monitoring the activity.

Effect

Internal controls over student body activities are not operating at optimum levels to assist in safeguarding the organizations assets and reducing the risks of fraud, abuse or errors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Cause

District policies and procedures as described in the ASB manual are not being followed.

Recommendation

Periodic training should be provided to all individuals who are assigned responsibility for maintaining and supervising student body accounts and activities at each school site. FCMAT's student body accounting manual is available on line and can be used as resource materials to supplement any ASB procedures and policies already provided to the sites.

District Response:

The District has required ASB personnel to attend training that occurred in October 19, 2009 to address these issues. The District will meet with site personnel to review audit findings and address any additional training needs.

2009-2 Site Cash - Code 30000

Significant Deficiency

Criteria or Specific Requirements General accounting practices emphasize the importance of strong internal controls over revolving accounts and site cash collections. Strong internal controls over revolving accounts are based on accurate reconciliations of the book balance to the bank balance and District oversight of cash accounts. Strong internal controls over site cash collections are based on issuance of pre-numbered receipts and timely transmittals of cash collections.

Condition The following conditions were noted during our review of District and site cash accounts: *Kenilworth Middle School*

- Student workers assisting with book fee collections may be providing unauthorized forgiveness of fines. In addition, the book fines collected were kept in an unsecured drawer and are subject to the risk of misappropriation prior to deposit.
- We noted that funds collected in January remained on hand in May and had not been deposited to the bank account. In addition, we noted that cash on hand was used to pay for purchases and/or to reimburse individuals who purchased items on personal credit cards.

McNear and Valley Vista Elementary School

• We noted that book fine collections appear to have been deposited into the PTA accounts rather than the District site cash accounts.

Questioned Costs

None

Context

The conditions were noted during our review of site cash collections during the fiscal year 2008-09.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Effect

Internal controls over site cash collections do not adequately safeguard the organization's assets and reduce the risk of fraud and abuse.

Cause

District policies regarding safeguarding of funds, segregation of duties, and prohibiting paying for expenditures out of cash collections were not adhered to.

Recommendation

We recommend the District remind all sites that they are responsible for ensuring that all cash collections must be stored in secure locations cash until it is deposited, require periodically deposits funds collected based on a time period or level of funds received, and remind staff that payment of expenses out of cash collections is prohibited. In addition, we recommend that management at each site review their location's procedures over the common types of site cash activity to ensure that District procedures are followed and that a process for an independent review by a second person exists.

District Response

The District has required ASB/site personnel to attend training that occurred in October 19, 2009 to address these issues. The District will meet with site personnel to review audit findings and address any additional training needs.

2009-3 Journal Entries – Code 30000

Significant Deficiency

Criteria or Specific Requirements

Strong internal controls include the concepts of segregation of duties that ensure that all transactions are reviewed by someone other than the person originating the transaction.

Condition

During our audit, we noted that journal entries prepared were not consistently reviewed and/or indicated as such on the journal entry forms.

Ouestioned Costs

None.

Context

We reviewed 15 journal entries and noted that 10 of the 15 journal entry transactions posting transactions totaling over \$750,000, did not contain evidence of independent review.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Effect

Without a properly operating internal control system checks and balances are not operating effectively and errors or other potential irregularities might occur and not be detected.

Cause

The designed duties within the District office were not operating as intended by the operational procedures.

Recommendation

In order to strengthen the internal controls, we recommend the district review the design of the workload to ensure that all transactions are subject to a review by someone other than the person initiating the entry.

District Response

The District will review and re-assign duties as necessary to implement required internal controls.

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

None noted.

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

None noted.

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

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

Financial Statement Findings

2008-1 Code 30000 Student Body

Criteria or Specific Requirements The District business office is responsible for the general oversight of the student body activities. In this capacity, the business office should ensure that appropriate internal controls are in place at the decentralized locations to:

- Safeguard the organization's assets
- Promote success of fundraising ventures
- Promote reliable financial information
- Reduce the risk of fraud and abuse

Condition The following conditions were noted during our review of student body funds: Casa Grande High School

- No revenue potentials/sales analyses are prepared for significant fund raising events prior to the occurrence of the event.
- Ticket logs for dance events should contain an indication of the start and end ticket number for each separate dance event.

Ouestioned costs

None

Context

High School fundraisers frequently involve a significant amount of funds and formalized tracking of expected budgets are useful in planning events. In addition, comparison of budgeted amounts to actual results and knowing the number of tickets issued for a particular event would also assist those involved in monitoring the activity.

Effect

Internal controls over student body activities are not operating at optimum levels to assist in safeguarding the organizations assets and reducing the risks of fraud, abuse or errors.

Cause

District policies and procedures as described in the ASB manual are not being followed.

Recommendation

Periodic training should be provided to all individuals who are assigned responsibility for maintaining and supervising student body accounts and activities at each school site. FCMAT's student body accounting manual is available on line and can be used as resource materials to supplement any ASB procedures and policies already provided to the sites.

Current Status:

Not implemented, see 2009-1.

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

2008-2 Kindergarten Retention (40000 State Compliance)

Criteria or Specific Requirements

When a student is retained at the Kindergarten level for more than one year, the District is required to have a signed parental agreement to continue form, approved in form and content by the California Department of Education, for each such pupil. The agreement should be signed prior to the start of the school year.

Condition

At Penngrove Elementary the Kindergarten retention form was not signed by the District representative.

Questioned Costs

Not applicable - The ADA generated by this student was less than 1.

Context

The parent had signed the form however; the district representative signature was overlooked.

Effect

A properly completed form documenting the agreement to retain the student was not on file.

Cause

The District representative signature was overlooked.

Recommendation

We recommend the District remind each of the school sites with Kindergarten students that if they are retained that completed agreements, which include both parent and District representative signatures, are required to be maintained on file.

Current Status:

Implemented.