



Annual Financial Statements

June 30, 2003

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

Prepared by

Office of School Site Support Financial Operations

4100 Normal Street San Diego, CA 92103

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Table of Contents

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	Page
Introduction Section:	
District Message	. i
Organization	ii
Financial Section:	. 11
Independent Auditors' Report	. 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	. 3
Basic Financial Statements:	. 3
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	<i>A</i> _15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	1 / 1 Ω
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	10
Reconcilitation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Ralances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Governmental Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	22
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	23
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Other Governmental Funds	2 44
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Other	<u> </u>
Governmental Funds 4	5 17
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards) -4 / 2 50
Schedule of Instructional Time	5-5U 51
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	52 52
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance Charter Schools	52 53
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	51
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (Form J-200) to Audited Financial	
Statements	55
Notes to Supplementary Information	56
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of	58
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Comment A. 1811. Gr. J. J.	
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	60
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal	
Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	62
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Management Letter	
	72

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



SAN DIEGO CITY SCHOOLS

EUGENE BRUCKER EDUCATION CENTER 4100 Normal St., Room 2244, San Diego, CA 92103-2682

(619) 725-8193 Fax: (619) 296-6832

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION Scott H. Patterson Chief Financial Officer

Members of the Board of Education San Diego Unified School District San Diego, California 92103

Members of the Board:

Attached are the annual financial statements of the San Diego Unified School District (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, and the Independent Auditors' Reports on those financial statements and on the Federal and State Compliance audits. These financial statements confirm that the District is a fiscally sound district, as defined by the State Controller's Office, with a general fund unreserved fund balance of \$5,020,016.

The auditors' reports cite no material internal control weaknesses. One material instance of non-compliance on federal programs is reported related to bi-annual certifications for employees working on federal awards. The district is currently taking steps to ensure that mandatory certifications are completed as required on an on-going basis.

The California Education Code requires that the governing board provide for an annual audit made by certified public accountants licensed by the State Board of Accountancy. The licensed firm of KPMG LLP rendered the attached auditors' reports. It is my opinion that the audit satisfies all of the requirements of the Education Code.

The annual financial statements for the fiscal year 2002-2003, also include financial statements in the format required under the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). These financial statements are explained in more detail in the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accompanies the GASB 34 compliant financial statements. This is now the second year of such reporting.

The auditors also provided a list of findings and recommendations and an analysis of the District's response to the findings and recommendations contained in the prior year's audit. District administration has reviewed the findings and recommendations and has positively responded to each of the recommendations.

May 11, 2004

Organization

June 30, 2003

The San Diego Unified School District (the District) was incorporated in 1889 and is comprised of an area of approximately 210.9 square miles located in San Diego County. There were no material changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is currently operating the following facilities:

Number of Educational Facilities

Elementary Schools, Grades K-6	116
Middle Schools, Grades 6-8	20
Junior High Schools, Grades 7-9	20
Senior High Schools, Grades 9-12	16
School of Creative and Performing Arts, Grades 7-12	10
Secondary Center of Science/Math/Computers, Grades 7-12	î
Connections	1
Continuation High Schools, Grades 7-12	3
Alternative School	1
Schools for the Handicapped	1
Community Day School	1
Community Home School	1
Total	168
Children's Centers	25
Grand total	193

The District operates preschool centers for three and four year olds at 41 school sites.

Fifty-three elementary schools, five middle schools, and one junior high school conduct year-round multiple or single-track programs.

The Board of Education was comprised of the following members as of June 30, 2003:

Name	Office	Term expires
Ron Ottinger Katherine Nakamura John de Beck Frances Zimmerman Ed Lopez	President Vice President Member Member Member	December 2004 December 2006 December 2004 December 2004

The Superintendent of Schools for fiscal year 2003-2003 is Alan D. Bersin. Alan D. Bersin was appointed Superintendent of Schools effective July 1, 1998.

FINANCIAL SECTION

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KPMG LLP Suite 1500 750 B Street San Diego, CA 92101

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Board of Education San Diego Unified School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Diego Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 13 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by 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 on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section and the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year



ended June 30, 2003 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 42 through 79 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the California State Controller's Office. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the supplementary information on pages 42 through 79 have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information in the introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated April 15, 2004 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

KPMG LLP

April 15, 2004

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
Year ended June 30, 2003

This section of the San Diego Unified School District's (the District's) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District's total net assets were \$544.4 million at June 30, 2003.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$120.3 million less than the \$1,554.2 million generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$126.1 million.
- The District issued approximately \$275.0 million in bonds during fiscal year 2003.

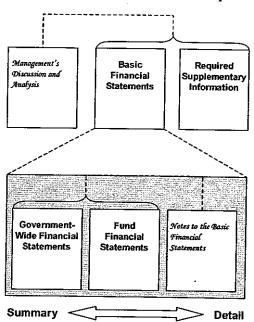
Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the governmentwide statements.
 - > The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - > Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the basic financial statements and provide more detailed data. Generally accepted accounting principles prescribe that certain information be presented as required supplementary information (RSI). The District has met that requirement by including the management's discussion and analysis, as part of the basic financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1. Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Year ended June 30, 2003

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's basic financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-Wide Statements

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

		Fund S	tatements	
Type of Statements	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds	7
Scope	Entire District's government (except fiduciary funds) and the District's component units	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	The District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources	
Required forested statements	*Statement of net assets *Statement of activities	*Belance dest *Statuer of roomes, expeditues and danges in had bakers	*Shipped of felicing, the needs *Shipped of charges in Rhizary or needs	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	
Reger of 1282/Robbin 13/14/182000	All assets and isolates, both financial and capital, and short-term and long. term	Chiyasess expected to be used up and liabilities that come the change de- test or soon the caller, to capital assess authoris	Alessets and includes, both start term and long- term. Derive think do not currently have capital assets, although they can	
Type of iglow/outflow iglormation	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when each is received or paid	Revenues for which each is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base and changes in composition and amounts of external funding.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the Governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services, and general administration. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
Year ended June 30, 2003

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that because of a trust arrangement can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
Year ended June 30, 2003

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net Assets. The District's net assets were approximately \$544.4 million at June 30, 2003 (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
The District's Net Assets
(In millions of dollars)

		Governmental activities		Percentage
		2003	2002	change
Current and other assets Capital and noncurrent assets	\$	595.0 927.8	633.8 653.8	(6.1)% 41.9%
Total assets	\$_	1,522.8	1,287.6	18.3%
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	_	121.4 857.0	197.5 666.1	(38.5)% 28.7%
Total liabilities	\$	978.4	863.6	13.3%
Net assets: Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		441.8 35.5 67.1	270.8 110.7 42.5	63.1% (67.9)% 57.9%
Total net assets	\$	544.4	424.0	28.4%

The 2002-2003 increase in capital and noncurrent assets of \$274.0 million was primarily due to a purchase of land for six new schools for \$56.0 million, building improvements under Proposition MM for \$44.0 million, and construction in progress of \$173.0 million. Current liabilities decreased by \$76.1; \$65.0 million for defeasance of short-term certificates of participation and \$19.0 million in deferred revenue. Long-term liabilities increased by \$191.0 million as a result of the issuance of \$275.0 million of Series D bonds under Proposition MM and the defeasance of \$98.0 million of long-term certificates of participation. As a result, net assets increased by \$120.0 million.

The \$67.1 million of unrestricted net assets represents resources available to fund the programs of the District next year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

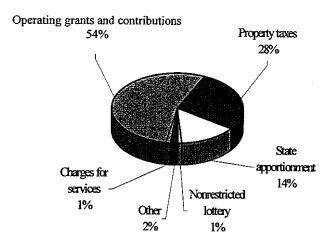
Year ended June 30, 2003

Changes in Net Assets. The District's total revenues were \$1,554.2 million. The largest portion, 54%, of the District's revenue comes from operating grants and contributions (See Figure A-3). A significant portion, 28%, comes from property taxes. 14% comes from state apportionment, 1% from nonrestricted lottery apportionment, 2% from other revenues, while only 1% relates to charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,433.9 million; 75% of these costs are for instructional and student services.

Governmental Activities

- The District sold capital bonds of \$275.0 million. These bonds were authorized under Proposition MM for school construction and capital improvements.
- The District completed the site acquisition for one new elementary school (Cherokee Point) this year as well as completed construction on 38 Whole Site Modernization Projects. Of these 38 projects, 22 were the last Whole Site Modernization Phase at that school. These projects included work in the following categories:
 - Ceiling tile repair/replacement
 - Roofing repair/replacement
 - Plumbing repair
 - Door and window replacements
 - ADA compliance upgrades
 - Electrical system repair/replacement
 - Interior and exterior painting
- HVAC repair
- Flooring replacements
- Upgrade of Fire security and alarm systems
- Asphalt/paving
- Lunch court shelter construction
- New/expanded libraries
- New/upgraded science classrooms



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
Year ended June 30, 2003

Table A-2 Changes in the District's Net Assets (In millions of dollars)

		Governmental activities		Percentage
		2003	2002	change
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	11.3	11.6	(2.6)%
Operating grants and contributions		839.6	564.3	48.8%
General revenues:				10.070
Property taxes		430.2	397.2	8.3%
State apportionment		219.0	256.2	(14.5)%
Lottery apportionment – nonrestricted		14.6	16.4	(11.0)%
Mandated cost reimbursement		0.2	18.1	(98.9)%
Other	_	40.0	40.1	(0.2)%
Total revenues		1,554.9	1,303.9	19.2%
Expenses:				
Instruction		707.3	695.2	1.7%
Instruction related services		201.0	198.7	1.2%
Pupil services		162.5	164.0	(0.9)%
Ancillary services		1.0		100.0%
Community services		0.3	0.4	(25.0)%
General administration		41.8	14.1	196.5%
Plant services		112.6	123.0	(8.5)%
Other outgo		143.8	44.2	225,3%
Interest expense	-	63.6	32.3	96.9%
Total expenses	_	1,433.9	1,271.9	12.7%
Increase in net assets before				
special item		121.0	32.0	278.1%
Special item - loss on disposal of equipment	_	(0.7)	(0.1)	600.0%
Increase in net assets		120.3	31.9	277.1%
Beginning net assets (1)	_	424.1	392.1	8.2%
Ending net assets	\$ _	544.4	424.0	28.4%

⁽¹⁾ Beginning net assets does not match ending net assets from previous year due to the decision not to blend the 501(c)(3) charter schools this year.

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$275.3 million in 2002-2003. Some of the more significant reasons for this were the County School Facilities apportionment of \$102.0 million, \$88.0 million received by the District's Public School Building Corporation for a combination of certificates of participation proceeds on a refunding bond; the one-time defeasance of debt, the recognition of previously deferred

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
Year ended June 30, 2003

interest income; and the release of \$43.0 million related to the defeasance of all of the District's certificates of participation. Property tax revenues were up \$33.0 million, primarily from increased assessed valuation on property. State apportionment was down a total of \$37.2 million. \$26.0 million of this was due to a combination of a reduction in the factor that the state applies to the principal apportionment and a decrease in the PERS Reduction transfer. The other \$11.0 million of the decrease resulted from not doing School Based Coordination Program transfers in 2002-2003, in order for the District to be compliant with the State's Standardized Account Code Structure (SACS). Also, a \$17.9 million decrease in mandated cost reimbursement revenue was due to the full recognition in 2001-2002 of all deferred income per the guidelines set forth in GASB Statement No. 33.

Other outgo was up \$99.6 million due primarily to the early prepayment of Proposition O certificates of participation. The \$31.3 million increase in interest expense was related to the additional expense of the Proposition MM Series D bonds issuance.

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions as well as each function's *net cost* (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state and federal revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$1,433.9 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$430.2 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$11.3 million), or
- By grants and contributions (\$839.6 million).

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected District Functions
(In millions of dollars)

		Total cos	t of services	Percentage		Net cost of	services	Percentage
	_	2003	2002	change		2003	2002	change
Instruction	\$	707.4	695.2	1.8%	\$	423.8	433.7	(2.3)%
Instruction related services		201.0	198.7	1.2%	-	120.2	123.7	(2.8)%
Pupil services		162.5	164.0	(0.9)%		88.4	93.2	(5.2)%
Plant services		112.6	123.0	(8.5)%		(62.9)	(4.3)	1362.8%
Other	_	250.4	91.0	175.2%		13.6	49.7	(72.6)%
Total	\$_	1,433.9	1,271.9	12.7%	\$	583.1	696.0	(16.2)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
Year ended June 30, 2003

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$1,436.2 million, while expenditures were \$1,711.6 million. When combined with the \$255.5 million in other financing sources, the governmental funds experienced a \$19.9 million decrease in fund balance during the year. This decrease was attributed to the following:

- The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$24.7 million due to the release of the certificate of
 participation reserves that flowed back to the District.
- The fund balance of the Capital Projects Proposition MM Fund decreased by \$12.5 million due to significantly increased capital outlay expenditures resulting from increased modernization activity at the various schools and increased land acquisition and resident relocation activity.
- The fund balance of the Capital Projects County School Facilities Fund increased by \$90.0 million due to the Proposition 1A grant funds received from the state for modernization and growth projects.
- The fund balances of the other governmental funds decreased by \$122.1 million. Of this change, the largest decrease, \$108.8 million, came from the defeasance of all remaining debt owed by the District's Public School Building Corporation.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its budget several times. The following were the major changes between original and amended budget:

- Revenues that were received during the year that were not included in the originally adopted budget –
 federal grants and special projects of \$39.0 million and state grants and special projects of \$47.0
 million.
- Increase in expenditure budgets for certificated salaries of \$47.0 million. Classified salaries of \$26.0 million, employee benefits of \$18.0 million and services and other operating expense of \$72.0 million can be attributed to transfers made between major accounts such as books and supplies to salaries and benefits accounts. In addition, the District adopted in the budget \$39.0 million in federal grants and \$47.0 million in state grants and special projects funding during the year. These funds were appropriated in the salaries, benefits and service and other operating accounts. In 2002-2003, the District also received funds from the release of Certificates of Participation (COP) reserves that were appropriated in the service and other operating account to support the implementation of the District-wide application.
- Decrease in expenditure budget due to transfers made to realign the budget between major object categories – books and supplies of \$36.0 million.

Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$161.7 million below final budget amounts. The most significant positive variances resulted from:

• Salaries and benefits were \$69.0 million below final budget amounts. This variance was primarily due to declining enrollment and the workforce reduction that occurred in the middle of the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
Year ended June 30, 2003

Books and supplies were \$60.0 million below final budget amounts and services and other operating
expenses were \$27.8 million below final budget amounts. These variances can be attributed to the
reductions that occurred in the middle of the year. Additionally, appropriations for these expenditures
were not spent but were encumbered at the end of the year, resulting in an increase of \$42.0 million in
encumbrances in the General Fund.

Actual resources available were \$99.8 million below the final budgeted amount. The most significant negative variances resulted from:

- ECIA/ESEA/IASA Title I grants (\$13.0 million), various other federal (\$14.0 million), state (\$49.0 million), and local (\$7.0 million) grants account for a total of \$83.0 million of this variance. This largely represents grant money that has been received but not spent by June 30, 2003, and therefore deferred. Budget reductions at the state level also accounted for the variances.
- Revenue Limit funding was \$11.0 million below appropriations primarily due to the District's continued declining enrollment.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2003, the District had invested \$927.8 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles (See Table A-4).

Table A-4
The District's Capital Assets
(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental activities			Percentage
		2003	2002	change
Land	\$	111.9	56.0	99.8%
Land improvements		106.5	82.9	28.5%
Buildings		370.4	370.4	0.0%
Building improvements		177.1	133.3	32.9%
Personal property and equipment		136.3	134.6	1.3%
Construction in progress		366.6	193.3	89.7%
Totals at historical cost		1,268.8	970.5	30.7%
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(341.0)	(316.7)	7.7%
Net capital assets	\$	927.8	653.8	41.9%

Net capital assets increased by \$274.0 million in 2002-2003. The primary components of this increase include: an increase of \$55.9 million for the purchase of land for six new schools; an increase of \$23.6 million in land improvements of which includes \$10.8 million for playground restorations, \$4.7 million for irrigation systems, \$2.5 million for fence installations, and \$3.1 million for slope repair; an increase in building improvements of \$43.8 million which includes \$31.4 million for the completion of various Proposition MM projects and \$12.4 million for classroom remodels; and an increase of \$173.3

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Year ended June 30, 2003

million in construction in progress for the continuation of Proposition MM projects for building new schools and remodeling existing schools. Completion of these projects will be occurring at various times through 2008.

The District's fiscal year 2004 capital budget projects spending another \$492.1 million for capital projects, principally for school construction and capital improvements. This spending will primarily be financed by the proceeds from the bonds issued this year. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in note 1 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Borrowings

At year-end, the District had \$765.0 million in bonds and notes outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Bond Ratings

The District's bonds presently carry ratings as follows: Moody's Investor Services "Aa2" and Standard & Poors "AA."

Table A-5
The District's Long-Term Borrowings
(In millions of dollars)

	Governmen	Percentage		
	 2003	2002	change	
Bonds payable	\$ 765.0	490.0	56.1%	
State school loans payable	_	0.1	(100.0)%	
Certificates of participation payable	 	162.8	(100.0)%	
Total bonds and notes payable	\$ 765.0	652.9	17.2%	

The increase in bonds payable is entirely due to the issuance of \$275.0 million of Series D bonds under Proposition MM. The certificates of participation were entirely defeased during the year.

Short-Term Debt

The District periodically issues short-term debt to facilitate its cash flow needs. On July 2, 2002, the District sold \$210,000,000 of tax-exempt Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes at a rate of 3.00% maturing on July 28, 2003. The principal of the notes, together with the interest thereon, is payable from taxes, revenue, and other monies received by the District during fiscal year 2002-03. As of June 30, 2003, the District has transferred all required principal and interest on the notes to an irrevocable trust fund maintained by the San Diego County Treasury. The District does not reflect a liability for the notes at June 30, 2003, as the necessary amounts to repay the notes have been funded and, as such, are not expendable funds of the District. The tax-exempt notes were repaid in full on July 28, 2003.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
Year ended June 30, 2003

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Subsequent to the adoption of the District's 2003-2004 budget in June 2003, the state passed legislation to reduce revenue limit funding by 3%. This 3% deficit funding resulted in a net loss to the District of \$18.0 million. The state budget included funding of the Targeted Instructional Improvement Grant program that was deferred in the prior year for \$7.0 million.
- Assessed valuation used for the 2004 budget preparation assumed a \$5.7 billion increase, or 7.4% from 2003.
- The District's 2004 second period average daily attendance (excluding charter schools and adult education) is budgeted as 124,022, up less than 1%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2004. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$1,163.1 million, a decrease of 12.8% over the final 2003 budget of \$1,333.9 million. Property taxes are budgeted to increase due to an increase in assessed valuation.

Expenditures and other financing uses are budgeted to fall 10.5% to \$1,136.5 million. Some of the reasons for this decline are: a decrease of \$62.0 million in salaries and benefits due to early retirement incentive effective in 2003-2004, workforce reduction implemented in the middle of 2002-2003 that carried over to the following fiscal year, and declining enrollment; a decrease of \$27.0 million budgeted for District Wide Application expenditures in 2002-2003, that were not to occur in 2003-2004; a reduction of \$17.0 million in books and supplies allocations due to declining enrollment, budget reductions, and reduced special projects due to deferrals of funding by the State; and a decrease of \$10.0 million in capital outlay due to budget reductions and state deferral of funding for special projects.

The District has added one major new program to the 2004 budget. This is a local grant on behalf of New American Schools as fiscal agent on a grant from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The amount of this grant is \$1.7 million.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to decrease by the close of 2004.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Financial Operations Office.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2003

	Governmental activities
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 450,661,055
Investments	13,724,250
Accounts receivable:	~~,·_
Federal and state government	70,423,186
Other	57,300,884
Prepaid expense	680,238
Inventory	2,168,664
Total current assets	594,958,277
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	111,921,411
Land improvements	106,484,342
Building and improvements	547,434,744
Equipment and vehicles	136,309,976
Construction in progress	366,597,991
Accumulated depreciation	(340,983,523)
Total noncurrent assets	927,764,941
Total assets	1,522,723,218

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

	Governmental activities
Liabilities: Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and other liabilities Accrued interest payable Deferred revenue Current portion of state school loans payable	70,091,667 30,150,142 21,142,886 6,126
Total current liabilities	121,390,821
Noncurrent liabilities: Due in less than one year: Claims and judgments payable Vacation benefits payable Arbitrage liability payable Due in more than one year: General obligation bonds payable	14,718,846 11,336,892 2,972,551 764,985,227
State school loans payable Claims and judgments payable Vacation benefits payable Arbitrage liability payable Deferred bond premium	17,887 35,382,640 2,322,015 2,764,169 22,480,287
Total noncurrent liabilities	856,980,514
Total liabilities Net assets:	978,371,335
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	441,775,192
Restricted net assets: Restricted for debt service Restricted for categorical programs Restricted for economic uncertainties	14,338,831 3,578,155 17,583,936
Unrestricted net assets	35,500,922
Total net assets \$	67,075,769 544,351,883

Statement of Activities
Year ended June 30, 2003

			Program	revenues		Net (expense) revenue and changes in
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	-	net assets Governmental activities
Governmental activities:			·		_	
1000 Instruction	\$	707,344,275	819,652	282,692,682		(423,831,941)
2000 Instruction-related services		201,027,899	, <u> </u>	80,874,624		(120,153,275)
3000 Pupil services		162,460,618	10,443,453	63,574,254		(88,442,911)
4000 Ancillary services		963,837	, <u> </u>	392,671		(571,166)
5000 Community services		339,145	_	138,249		(200,896)
7000 General administration		41,831,213		16,744,604		(25,086,609)
8000 Plant services		112,598,076	_	175,544,316		62,946,240
9000 Other outgo		143,803,715	_	219,594,050		75,790,335
0000 Interest expense		63,552,025				(63,552,025)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,433,920,803	11,263,105	839,555,450		(583,102,248)
		State aid – mandar Other state aid Other local aid Investment earnin	ize reduction httery apportionment – ted cost programs		_	430,189,658 170,984,269 21,375,314 42,807,112 14,596,207 196,863 5,276,250 8,959,030 9,685,777 (684,870)
		T	otal general revenues		_	703,385,610
		C	Change in net assets			120,283,362
	Ne	t assets – beginnin	g		_	424,068,521
	Ne	t assets – ending		•	\$ _	544,351,883

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

Cash in county treasury \$ 60,168,059 215,610,948 95,162,221 78,243,920 449,185,148 Cash on hand and in banks 1,077,814 — — 348,093 1,425,007 Cash with fiscal agent — — — 50,000 50,000 Short-term investments — — — 13,724,250 13,724,250 Accounts receivable: — — — 19,488,059 16,284,612 103,680,818 Federal and state government 67,908,147 — 19,488,059 16,284,612 103,680,818 Other 21,505,234 1,164,854 428,492 944,672 24,043,252 Due from other funds 39,171,382 8,475 — — 13,916,810 53,096,667 Prepaid expenses 680,238 — — — 937,049 2,168,664 Total assets \$ 191,742,489 216,784,277 115,078,772 124,449,406 648,054,944 Liabilities and Fund Balances Accound interest \$ 42,545,268 20,523	Assets		General Fund	Capital Projects – Proposition <u>MM</u>	Capital Projects – County School Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Cash on hand and in banks 1,077,814 — — 348,093 1,425,907 Cash with fiscal agent — — — 50,000 50,000 Short-term investments — — — 13,724,250 13,724,250 Accounts receivable: — — 19,488,059 16,284,612 103,680,818 Federal and state government 67,908,147 — 19,488,059 16,284,612 20,3680,818 Other 21,505,234 1,164,854 428,492 944,672 24,043,252 Due from other funds 39,171,382 8,475 — 13,916,810 53,096,667 Prepaid expenses 680,238 — — 937,049 2,168,664 Propaid expenses 680,238 — — 937,049 2,168,664 Total assets \$ 191,742,489 216,784,277 115,078,772 124,449,406 648,054,944 Liabilities and Fund Balances ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **		\$	60,168,059	215,610,948	95,162,221	78.243.920	449 185 148
Cash with fiscal agent — — 50,000 50,000 Short-term investments — — — 50,000 50,000 Accounts receivable: Federal and state government 67,908,147 — 19,488,059 16,284,612 103,680,818 Other 21,505,234 1,164,854 428,492 944,672 24,043,252 Due from other funds 39,171,382 8,475 — 13,916,810 53,096,667 Prepaid expenses 680,238 — — — — 680,238 Inventory 1,231,615 — — 937,049 2,168,664 Total assets 191,742,489 216,784,277 115,078,772 124,449,406 648,054,944 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable \$ 42,545,268 20,523,426 504,622 6,518,351 70,091,667 Accrued interest — — — 13,925,905 13,925,905 Deferred revenue 20,513,775 <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,077,814</td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td></td>			1,077,814		, ,		
Short-term investments			_	_	_		
Federal and state government	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_	_	,	
Other 21,505,234 1,164,854 428,492 944,672 24,043,252 Due from other funds 39,171,382 8,475 — 13,916,810 53,096,667 Prepaid expenses 680,238 — — — — 680,238 Inventory 1,231,615 — — 937,049 2,168,664 Total assets \$ 191,742,489 216,784,277 115,078,772 124,449,406 648,054,944 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accrued interest Accrued interest — — — 13,925,905 13,925,905 Due to other funds 2,615,053 11,424,758 42,970 39,013,886 53,096,667 Deferred revenue 20,513,775 — — 629,111 21,142,886 Total liabilities 65,674,096 31,948,184 547,592 60,087,253 158,257,125 Fund balances: Reserved 109,947,032 111,729,969 1,792,021 5,426,						,,	10,727,200
Other 21,505,234 1,164,854 428,492 944,672 24,043,252 Due from other funds 39,171,382 8,475 — 13,916,810 53,096,667 Prepaid expenses 680,238 — — — 937,049 2,168,664 Inventory 1,231,615 — — 937,049 2,168,664 Total assets \$ 191,742,489 216,784,277 115,078,772 124,449,406 648,054,944 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable \$ 42,545,268 20,523,426 504,622 6,518,351 70,091,667 Accrued interest — — — — 13,925,905 13,925,905 Due to other funds 2,615,053 11,424,758 42,970 39,013,886 53,096,667 Deferred revenue 20,513,775 — — 629,111 21,142,886 Total liabilities 65,674,096 31,948,184 547,592 60,087,253 158,257,125 <			67,908,147	_	19,488,059	16.284.612	103 680 818
Due from other funds 39,171,382 8,475			21,505,234	1,164,854	428,492		
Prepaid expenses 680,238			39,171,382	8,475	· —	,	
Total assets \$\frac{1,231,615}{191,742,489} \frac{216,784,277}{216,784,277} \frac{115,078,772}{115,078,772} \frac{124,449,406}{124,449,406} \frac{648,054,944}{648,054,944} \] Liabilities and Fund Balances \$\frac{1}{2}\text{Liabilities and Fund Balances} \$\frac{42,545,268}{20,523,426} \frac{20,523,426}{504,622} \frac{6,518,351}{6,518,351} \frac{70,091,667}{70,091,667} \] Accounts payable \$\frac{42,545,268}{42,545,268} \frac{20,523,426}{20,523,426} \frac{504,622}{504,622} \frac{6,518,351}{3,925,905} \frac{13,925,905}{13,925,905} \] Due to other funds \$\frac{20,513,775}{20,513,775} \frac{-}{-} \frac{-}{629,111} \frac{21,142,886}{21,142,886} \] Total liabilities \$\frac{65,674,096}{5,674,096} \frac{31,948,184}{31,948,184} \frac{547,592}{547,592} \frac{60,087,253}{60,087,253} \frac{158,257,125}{158,257,125} \] Fund balances: Reserved \$\frac{109,947,032}{5,020,016} \frac{711,729,969}{73,106,124} \frac{112,739,159}{12,739,159} \frac{52,453,161}{52,453,161} \frac{243,318,460}{243,318,460} \] Designated for economic uncertainty \$\frac{11,101,345}{11,101,345} \frac{-}{-} \frac{-}{-6,482,591} \frac{17,583,936}{17,583,936} \] Total fund balances \$\frac{126,068,393}{126,068,393} \frac{184,836,093}{114,531,180} \frac{114,531,180}{64,362,153} \frac{489,797,819}{489,797,819} \]	• •		680,238	· -			
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 42,545,268 20,523,426 504,622 6,518,351 70,091,667 Accrued interest — — — 13,925,905 13,925,905 Due to other funds 2,615,053 11,424,758 42,970 39,013,886 53,096,667 Deferred revenue 20,513,775 — — 629,111 21,142,886 Total liabilities 65,674,096 31,948,184 547,592 60,087,253 158,257,125 Fund balances: Reserved 109,947,032 111,729,969 1,792,021 5,426,401 228,895,423 Unreserved 5,020,016 73,106,124 112,739,159 52,453,161 243,318,460 Designated for economic uncertainty 11,101,345 — — 6,482,591 17,583,936 Total fund balances 126,068,393 184,836,093 114,531,180 64,362,153 489,797,819	Inventory	_	1,231,615			937,049	
Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 42,545,268 20,523,426 504,622 6,518,351 70,091,667 Accrued interest — — — — 13,925,905 12,142,886 53,096,667 629,111 21,142,886 53,096,667 629,111 21,142,886 158,257,125 Fund balances: 158,257,125 Fund balances: 158,257,125 158,257,125 Fund balances: 109,947,032 111,729,969 1,792,021 5,426,401 228,895,423 243,318,460 243,318,	Total assets	\$_	191,742,489	216,784,277	115,078,772	124,449,406	648,054,944
Accounts payable \$ 42,545,268	Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Accrued interest	Liabilities:						
Accrued interest Due to other funds Deferred revenue 2,615,053 Deferred revenue 20,513,775 Due to other funds Deferred revenue 30,013,886 Deferred revenue 31,948,184 Deferred revenue 31,948,184 Deferred revenue 109,947,032 Deferred revenue 111,729,969 Deferred revenue	Accounts payable	\$	42.545.268	20 523 426	504 622	6 519 251	70 001 667
Due to other funds Deferred revenue 2,615,053 Deferred revenue 20,513,775 Deferred revenue 21,424,886 Deferred revenue 20,513,775 Deferred revenue 21,424,886 Deferred revenue 22,431,846 Deferred revenue 22,431,846 Deferred revenue 24,42,970 Defer	Accrued interest	-			504,022		
Deferred revenue 20,513,775 — — 629,111 21,142,886 Total liabilities 65,674,096 31,948,184 547,592 60,087,253 158,257,125 Fund balances: Reserved 109,947,032 111,729,969 1,792,021 5,426,401 228,895,423 Unreserved 5,020,016 73,106,124 112,739,159 52,453,161 243,318,460 Designated for economic uncertainty 11,101,345 — — 6,482,591 17,583,936 Total fund balances 126,068,393 184,836,093 114,531,180 64,362,153 489,797,819	Due to other funds		2.615.053	11 424 758	42 970		
Total liabilities 65,674,096 31,948,184 547,592 60,087,253 158,257,125 Fund balances: Reserved 109,947,032 111,729,969 1,792,021 5,426,401 228,895,423 Unreserved 5,020,016 73,106,124 112,739,159 52,453,161 243,318,460 Designated for economic uncertainty 11,101,345 — 6,482,591 17,583,936 Total fund balances 126,068,393 184,836,093 114,531,180 64,362,153 489,797,819	Deferred revenue			,,		, ,	
Fund balances: Reserved Unreserved Designated for economic uncertainty Total fund balances 109,947,032 111,729,969 1,792,021 73,106,124 112,739,159 52,453,161 243,318,460 11,101,345 - 101,749,400 11,101,345 - 101,749,400 11,531,180 11,531,180 11,531,180 11,531,180 11,531,180 11,531,180 11,531,180 11,531,180 11,531,180 11,531,180 11,531,180 11,531,180	Total liabilities			21.040.104	645.500		
Reserved 109,947,032 111,729,969 1,792,021 5,426,401 228,895,423 Unreserved 5,020,016 73,106,124 112,739,159 52,453,161 243,318,460 Designated for economic uncertainty 11,101,345 — 6,482,591 17,583,936 Total fund balances 126,068,393 184,836,093 114,531,180 64,362,153 489,797,819			03,074,090	31,948,184	547,592	60,087,253	158,257,125
Unreserved 5,020,016 73,106,124 112,739,159 52,453,161 243,318,460 Designated for economic uncertainty 11,101,345 — — 6,482,591 17,583,936 Total fund balances 126,068,393 184,836,093 114,531,180 64,362,153 489,797,819							
Unreserved 5,020,016 73,106,124 112,739,159 52,453,161 243,318,460 Designated for economic uncertainty 11,101,345 — 6,482,591 17,583,936 Total fund balances 126,068,393 184,836,093 114,531,180 64,362,153 489,797,819			109,947,032	111,729,969	1,792,021	5,426,401	228 895 423
Designated for economic uncertainty 11,101,345 — 6,482,591 17,583,936 Total fund balances 126,068,393 184,836,093 114,531,180 64,362,153 489,797,819			5,020,016	73,106,124	112,739,159		, · · ,
Total liabilities and fund believes \$ 101.770.400	Designated for economic uncertainty	_	11,101,345				, ,
Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 191,742,489 216,784,277 115,078,772 124,449,406 648,054,944	Total fund balances	_	126,068,393	184,836,093	114,531,180	64,362,153	489,797,819
	Total liabilities and fund balances \$	§	191,742,489	216,784,277	115,078,772	124,449,406	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2003

Total fund balances – governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	\$	489,797,819
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds		927,764,941
Bond premium not recorded at fund level		(22,480,287)
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		
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable/notes payable/COP		(765,009,240)
Accrued interest on the bonds		(16,224,237)
Arbitrage liability		(5,736,720)
Claims and judgments payable		(50,101,486)
Accrued vacation payable		(13,658,907)
	-	*
Total net assets – governmental activities	\$_	544,351,883
	_	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2003

	General Fund	Capital Projects – Proposition MM	Capital Projects – County School Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Revenues:					
Revenue limits sources:					
State apportionment	\$ 198,165,039	_	_	30,860,566	229,025,605
Property taxes	430,193,560	_			430,193,560
Revenue from federal sources	121,252,604	_		35,315,785	156,568,389
Revenue from other state sources:					
Special purpose apportionment	186,938,034	-	101,506,057	1,543,332	289,987,423
Lottery apportionment	15,561,019	_	_	845,639	16,406,658
Other state revenue	103,724,847	<u> </u>	_	7,997,853	111,722,700
Interest Cafeteria sales	9,786,966	7,136,660	1,083,284	26,444,255	44,451,165
Other local revenue	22 205 664		_	11,285,729	11,285,729
Other local revenue	33,205,664	375,452		113,030,693	146,611,809
Total revenues	1,098,827,733	7,512,112	102,589,341	227,323,852	1,436,253,038
Expenditures:					
Certificated salaries	549,185,428	117,004		27,770,026	577,072,458
Classified salaries	172,504,369	3,408,152	_	28,609,429	204,521,950
Employee benefits	156,410,490	1,152,894	_	15,138,061	172,701,445
Books and supplies	63,500,259	122,958	4,235,927	19,984,257	87,843,401
Service and other operating	125,995,181	13,594,787	5,660	16,549,806	156,145,434
Capital outlay	7,425,123	276,617,597	8,315,438	19,222,219	311,580,377
Other outgo	26,788,703	_	· · · · · ·	10,643,417	37,432,120
Debt service:					, . ,
Principal	_	_		132,510,000	132,510,000
Interest and fiscal charges				31,834,021	31,834,021
Total expenditures	1,101,809,553	295,013,392	12,557,025	302,261,236	1,711,641,206
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,981,820)	(287,501,280)	90,032,316	(74,937,384)	(275,388,168)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Bond proceeds	_	274,995,345	_	19,125,000	294,120,345
Payment to bond escrow agent	_		_	(38,613,541)	(38,613,541)
Transfers in	34,013,742	_	_	16,050,520	50,064,262
Transfers out	(6,294,811)			(43,769,451)	(50,064,262)
Total other financing sources (uses)	27,718,931	274,995,345		(47,207,472)	255,506,804
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other					
financing uses	24,737,111	(12,505,935)	90,032,316	(122,144,856)	(19,881,364)
Fund balances at beginning of year	101,331,282	197,342,028	24,498,864	186,507,009	509,679,183
Fund balances at end of year	\$126,068,393	184,836,093	114,531,180	64,362,153	489,797,819

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2003

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$	(19,881,364)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized assets (\$301,655,237) exceeded depreciation (\$26,964,922) in the current period Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds (\$274,995,345) exceeded repayments		274,690,315
(\$132,510,000)		(142,485,345)
Bond premiums provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		(12,104,117)
current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (includes accrued interest payable)		20,063,873
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ _	120,283,362

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2003

		Agency Funds
Assets:		····
Cash on hand and in bank	\$	5,867,995
Investments	•	659,825
Accounts receivable		116,919
Deposits/prepaid items		27,531
Inventory		295,544
Total assets	\$	6,967,814
Liabilities:	_	
Accounts payable	\$	100,523
Due to student groups		6,867,291
Total liabilities	\$ _	6,967,814

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year ended June 30, 2003

		Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance – positive (negative)
Revenues:					
Revenue limit sources:					
State apportionment	\$		211,239,404	198,165,039	(13,074,365)
Local property taxes		428,577,648	428,577,648	430,193,560	1,615,912
Total revenue limit		639,817,052	639,817,052	628,358,599	(11,458,453)
Revenue from federal sources		108,495,168	147,993,154	121,252,604	(26,740,550)
Revenue from other state sources:					
Special purpose apportionment		194,147,623	195,813,294	186,938,034	(8,875,260)
Lottery apportionment		16,265,636	16,265,636	15,561,019	(704,617)
Other state revenue		96,997,208	143,986,326	103,724,847	(40,261,479)
Total other state revenue		307,410,467	356,065,256	306,223,900	(49,841,356)
Revenue from other local sources:					
Interest		9,411,462	10,079,731	0.707.077	(0.00 8 4 8)
Other local revenue		49,107,204	40,733,414	9,786,966 33,205,664	(292,765)
			40,733,414	33,203,004	(7,527,750)
Total other local revenue		58,518,666	50,813,145	42,992,630	(7,820,515)
Total revenues		1,114,241,353	1,194,688,607	1,098,827,733	(95,860,874)
Expenditures:					
Certificated salaries		538,572,406	585,117,475	549,185,428	25 022 045
Classified salaries		159,047,658	184,883,020		35,932,047
Employee benefits		159,155,206	177,055,609	172,504,369	12,378,651
Books and supplies		159,493,306		156,410,490	20,645,119
Service and other operating		81,485,873	123,460,058	63,500,259	59,959,799
Capital outlay		9,228,005	153,814,013	125,995,181	27,818,832
Other outgo			10,044,006	7,425,123	2,618,883
ū		37,215,726	26,422,114	<u>26,788,703</u>	(366,589)
Total expenditures		1,144,198,180	1,260,796,295	1,101,809,553	158,986,742
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(29,956,827)	(66,107,688)	(2,981,820)	63,125,868
Other financing sources (uses):				•	
Transfers in		5,521,353	37,904,844	34,013,742	(3,891,102)
Transfers out		(6,953,600)	(11,504,517)	(6,294,811)	5,209,706
Other uses		3,858,918	2,514,620		(2,514,620)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,426,671	28,914,947	27,718,931	(1,196,016)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other					
financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	•	(37 E20 15A	(20.102.514)		
and other infancing uses	\$.	(27,530,156)	(37,192,741)	24,737,111	61,929,852
Fund balance – June 30, 2002			-	101,331,282	
Fund balance – June 30, 2003			\$	126,068,393	
			_		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the San Diego Unified School District (the District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The District also accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with policies and procedures of the Department of Education's California School Accounting Manual. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

(a) Reporting Entity

The District's basic financial statements include the operations of all organizations for which the Board of Education (the Board) exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

The San Diego Unified School District Public School Building Corporation (the Corporation), formed in 1974 to finance properties leased by the District, has had a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for inclusion of the Corporation as a blended component unit of the reporting entity. The Corporation ceased operations during fiscal year 2003, and transferred its net assets to the District or to its trustee to fund the retirement of its outstanding debt. Separate financial statements for the Corporation may be obtained at the District's administrative offices.

The Corporation is a nonprofit, public benefit corporation incorporated under the laws of the state of California and recorded by the Secretary of State on December 23, 1974. The Corporation was formed to provide financing assistance to the District for construction and acquisition of major capital facilities. The District currently occupies all completed Corporation facilities and, upon completion, intends to occupy all Corporation facilities under construction under lease purchase agreements. At the end of the lease terms and open dissolution of the Corporation, title to all Corporation property passed to the District for no additional consideration.

The Corporation's financial activity is presented in the accompanying basic financial statements as the Corporation Debt Service Fund and the Corporation Building Fund, which are combined with the District's Debt Service Funds and Capital Projects Funds, respectively. Certificates of Participation (COPs) issued by the Corporation are included in the debt of the District. Capital assets acquired or constructed by the Corporation are included in the capital assets of the District.

In fiscal year 2002, all charter schools were blended into the District's financials. In fiscal year 2003 it was determined that six charter schools which are incorporated under 501(c)(3) did not fall under the District's oversight and, so, were not blended into the District's financial information. This resulted in a restating of the 2003 beginning fund balance in the amount of \$55,812 which equals the 2002 ending fund balance for these six charter schools.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

(b) Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the District's nonfiduciary activities including its blended component unit with most of the interfund activities eliminated. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, state funding, and other intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the District operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The program revenues include charges for services and operating grants and contributions. The charges for services include payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the District. The charges for services include fees charged by the Child Development Centers for childcare services and charges for reduced and full costs of student meals. The grants and contributions revenues include amounts paid by organizations outside the District to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. If revenue is not labeled as a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the District's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the statement of activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense to each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the governmental Fund balance sheet. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from on the government-wide statement of activities.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for governmental and fiduciary categories. The District does not have proprietary or business type activities. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for District operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(c) Basis of Accounting

The modified-accrual basis of accounting is followed by the Governmental Funds. Under the modified-accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they become measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred revenue. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for interest on general long-term obligations which are recorded when due.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenue, there are essentially two types of revenue. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the District; therefore, revenue is recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenue at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Revenue that is accrued includes interest and state and federal grants.

The government-wide financial statements are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund statement of net assets. The fund equity is segregated into the following three categories: 1) invested in capital assets net of related debt, 2) restricted net assets, and 3) unrestricted net assets. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements.

The Agency funds are unbudgeted funds that account for activities of student groups. These funds have no equity, and assets are equal to liabilities and do not include revenues and expenditures for general operations of the District.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund includes certain funds, which the District reports separately on its Unaudited Actuals Financial Report (SACS Format). The General Fund includes the General Fund, Property Insurance Fund, Workers' Compensation Fund, Medical and Dental Fund, Liability Insurance Fund, State Instructional Materials Revolving Fund, and Stores Revolving Fund.

<u>County School Facilities Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets (other than those financed by Special Revenue Funds or the Proposition MM Building Fund).

<u>Proposition MM Building Capital Projects Fund</u> — This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Special Revenue Funds or the Corporation).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

Fiduciary Fund Type

Agency Funds – Agency funds are used to account for the assets of others for which the District acts as an agent. The District maintains Agency funds for each school's student body funds. These Agency funds are combined for financial statement purposes as the Associated Student Body Fund.

(d) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture, and equipment, are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are generally defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years and building improvements with an initial cost of more than \$100,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, furniture, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years		
Buildings	50		
Portable buildings	25		
Building improvements	50		
Land improvements	20		
Vehicles	6		
Equipment	5 to 15		

(e) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and amounts held in the San Diego County Treasury. The District considers investments with maturities of three months or less at date of acquisition to be cash equivalents. Investments with maturities greater than three months at date of acquisition are considered long-term investments.

Investments are reported at fair value on the balance sheet, except that certain money market investments may be carried at amortized cost provided the investment has a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase. Additionally, all investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported as revenue in the operating statement.

(f) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are those assets attributable to funds which have restrictions on spending imposed by outside agencies.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

(g) Inventory

Inventory is valued at average cost, which approximates the first-in, first-out method. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed (consumption method). Reported governmental fund inventories are equally offset by a reservation of fund balance which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure," even though they are a component of assets.

(h) Deferred Revenue

Federal, state, and local grant revenues are recorded as revenues when earned. The District considers grant revenues earned when expenditures made under provisions of grants were incurred. Funds received and not earned are recorded as deferred revenue until earned. The District has received \$21,142,886 of federal, state, and local revenue for which expenditures have not been made by the end of the fiscal year; \$20,513,775 of this revenue has been deferred in the General Fund and will be recognized as revenue when allowable expenditures are incurred.

The District has \$629,111 of deferred revenue attributable to the Special Revenue Funds, including \$302,285 relating to the Property Management Fund representing lease revenue received in advance and \$326,826 relating to Charter Schools representing state and federal grant funds that have not been earned by incurring allowable expenditures.

(i) Accumulated Vacation and Sick Leave Benefits

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as liabilities of the District. All accumulated vacation is accrued in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is only reported in the governmental funds if it has matured.

Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expenditure in the period taken. For classified employees employed prior to July 1, 1980, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires. For persons employed after July 1, 1980, each employee will receive 0.004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave if he or she retires after January 1, 1999.

(j) Claims and Judgments

For financial statement purposes, the District accrues claims and judgments payable in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is only reported in the governmental funds if it has matured.

(k) Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the 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 effective-interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2003

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums, or discounts is reported as other financing sources/uses.

(1) Fund Balances and Net Assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriations or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

(m) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements.

By state law, the District's Board must approve a budget for all funds no later than July 1. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's Governing Board has satisfied these requirements.

The budget is revised by the District's Board of Education during the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures. It is this final revised budget that is presented in the basic financial statements.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds.

The following were the major changes between the original and amended budget for the General Fund only:

- Revenues that were received during the year that were not included in the originally adopted budget – federal grants and special projects of \$39.0 million and state grants and special projects of \$49.0 million.
- The increase in expenditure budgets for certificated salaries of \$47.0 million, classified salaries of \$26.0 million, employee benefits of \$18.0 million were appropriated using the \$39.0 million in extra. Federal grants and \$47.0 million in extra state grants and special projects funding adopted during the year. The increase in Services and other operating expense of \$72.0 million can be attributed to \$27.0 million in transfers made between major accounts such as books and supplies to salaries and benefits accounts, \$21.0 million in grants and special projects received and appropriated during the year and \$23.0 million the District received from the release of COP reserves that were appropriated in the Service and other operating account to support the implementation of the district wide application.
- Decrease in expenditure budget due to transfers made to realign the budget between major object categories books and supplies of \$36.0 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

(n) District Revenues

The District's major revenue sources are listed below:

- State apportionments, which consist of state revenue received, based on Average Daily Attendance (ADA).
- Special purpose apportionments, which consist of state revenue for specific uses, such as
 one-time apportionments based on the availability of state funding. The special purpose
 apportionment attributable to the County School Facilities fund represents monies received from
 the School Facility Program Fund, Office of Public School Construction.
- Local property taxes, which consist of secured property taxes payable from the County of San Diego to the District in two installments by December 15 and April 15. The majority of unsecured property taxes is payable by September 30. The County collects the taxes and remits 100% of the amount owed to the District. The County takes full responsibility for delinquent payments and is ultimately responsible for collection.

Revenues received from Operating Grants are allocated to function based on the percentage of expenses in each function. All functions have their proportionate share of revenue from general operating grants allocated to them. In addition, capital operating grants are allocated to plant services and other outgo functions based on their proportionate expenses.

(o) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized for budgetary control purposes. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as part of the reserved fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end for unfulfilled obligations of the current year budget are re-appropriated in the succeeding year.

(2) Deposits and Investments

(a) Bank Deposits

A summary of deposits at June 30, 2003 is as follows:

	_	Bank balance	Carrying amount
Deposits:			
Cash in county treasury	\$	449,185,148	449,185,148
Cash on hand and in bank		8,274,851	7,293,902
Cash with fiscal agent	-	50,000	50,000
	\$ _	457,509,999	456,529,050

State statutes require that all deposits be insured or collateralized. Depositories holding public funds on deposit are required to maintain collateral in the form of a pool of securities with the agent of the depository having a market value of at least 10% to 50% in excess of the total amount of all public funds on deposit.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

The District's bank deposits at year-end included \$100,000 covered by federal depository insurance, and the remaining balance is covered by collateral held by the District's custodial banks as part of their local agency and public deposits with the collateral registered in the name of "Administrator of Local Agency Security."

In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the San Diego County Treasury. The County pools these funds with those of other districts in the County and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which represents their contract value to the District. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

Monies invested in derivatives through the County investment pool are considered immaterial.

(b) Investments

The District categorizes investments according to the level of risk assumed by the District. Category one includes investments that are insured, registered, or held by the District's agent in the District's name. The summary below identifies the level of risk assumed by the District and the total carrying amount of the District's investments:

	-	Category one	Uncategorized	Total investments
Money market funds	\$	_	414,200	414,200
United States Treasury obligations Other United States government		245,625	·	245,625
obligations			3,171,656	3,171,656
Guaranteed investment contract	_		10,552,594	10,552,594
Total	\$ _	245,625	14,138,450	14,384,075

The majority of the District's variable rate instruments are federal agency securities (AAA rated) with minimal credit risk. Although variable securities have market fluctuations that are greater than nonvariable instruments, all securities held in the portfolio should receive full par value at maturity.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

(3) Receivables and Payables

(a) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2003 were as follows:

	_	Interest	Due from other government agencies	Local other	Total receivables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	\$	556,766	75,303,393	13,553,222	89,413,381
Prop MM		1,164,854	-	· · —	1,164,854
County School Facilities		428,492	19,488,059		19,916,551
Other governmental funds	_	468,466	16,284,612	476,206	17,229,284
Total governmental activities	\$	2,618,578	111,076,064	14,029,428	127,724,070

(b) Payables

Payables at June 30, 2003 were as follows:

	_	Vendors	Payroll and deductions	Other	Total payables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	\$	17,916,228	20,351,204	4,277,836	42,545,268
Prop MM		20,523,426	· · · · —		20,523,426
County School Facilities		504,622			504,622
Other governmental funds	_	3,022,380		3,495,971	6,518,351
Total governmental activities	\$_	41,966,656	20,351,204	7,773,807	70,091,667

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

(4) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables balances at June 30, 2003 are as follows:

		Due from		Due to
General Fund:	\$	39,171,382	\$	2,615,053
Special Revenue Funds:				
Child Development Adult Education		42,876		3,243,690
Deferred Maintenance		24		109,086
Pupil Transportation		11,091,871		12,596,233
Property Management		218,109 31,885		1 519 026
Cafeteria		J1,00J		1,518,936 6,009,864
Balboa Stadium				170
Charter Schools		4,072		8,271,175
Debt Service Funds: Pre-Field Tax Override Prop XX Tax Override				2,215 2,090,473
Capital Projects Funds: Prop O/Preconstruction Costs		2 527 074		4 227 486
Capital Facilities III		2,527,074 8 99		4,327,480
Prop MM Building		8,475		844,564 11,424,758
County School Facilities	_			42,970
	\$	53,096,667 \$	=	53,096,667

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from the fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Interfund transfers for the 2002-2003 fiscal year were as follows:

Transfer from the Facilities Master Plan - Prop O to the General Fund to comply with		
Restricted Maintenance account requirements	\$	842,891
Transfer from the General Fund to the Pupil Transportation Fund for replacement bus purchases		1,290,191
Transfer from the Property Management Fund to the General Fund for Hage's Gateway Program		5,034
Transfer from the Property Management Fund to the General Fund for Wangenheim's Gateways Program		10,518
Transfer from the Facilities Master Plan – Prop O to the General Fund to fund the District Wide Application (DWA) project		
· · · · · · · · · · · · ·		27,000,000
Transfer from the Facilities Master Plan – Prop O to the General Fund to comply with Prop 1A Restricted Maintenance Account requirements		
-		3,312,839
Transfer from the Property Management Fund to the Facilities Master Plan - Prop O		450,000
Transfer from the Prop XX Tax Override Fund to the Facilities Master Plan - Prop O for Prop XX,		
Prop Y and Prop O defeasance completed in May 2003		2,077,074
Transfer from the Property Management Fund to the General Fund		1,212,206
Transfer from Energy Efficiency Program to Facilities Master Plan – Prop O for remaining balance in the 1996I Certificate Reserve Account		10.506
		10,596
Transfer from the General Fund to Deferred Maintenance to reimburse General Fund for expenses paid on their behalf		. 550 0
		4,550,917
Transfer from Public School Building Corporation to the General Fund respresenting		
excess reserve requirement refunds and release of reserves due to defeasance		1,630,254
Transfer from the General Fund to the Public School Building Corporation to meet		
to meet rebate reserve requirements		453,703
Transer from the Public School Building Corporation – Capital Projects to the Public School Building		
Corporation – Debt Service to meet rebate reserve requirements		7,218,039
S	·	50,064,262

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

(5) Reserved Fund Balances

Reservations of fund balance indicate the portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditure or amounts legally segregated for a specific future use:

•			Fund —	Fund –	Other	
		General	Proposition	County School	Governmental	
		Fund	MM	Facilities	Funds	Total
Revolving cash	\$	66,250		_	50,500	116,750
Pre-field loan repayments		_			138,374	138,374
Debt service		_	_		274,552	274,552
Claims and judgments		14,718,846	_		´—	14,718,846
Self-insurance fund balances		13,631,669		_		13,631,669
Encumbrances		38,053,703	111,729,969	1,792,021	4,025,926	155,601,619
State programs		41,564,711			· · ·	41,564,711
Inventory and prepaid expenditures	-	1,911,853			937,049	2,848,902
	\$ _	109,947,032	111,729,969	1,792,021	5,426,401	228,895,423

(6) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2003:

		Balance at June 30, 2002	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2003
Site	\$	56,046,882	55,874,529		111,921,411
Construction in progress		193,267,916	241,537,240	(68,207,165)	366,597,991
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	-	249,314,798	297,411,769	(68,207,165)	478,519,402
Site improvements		82,908,303	23,576,039		106,484,342
Building and building improvements		503,675,517	44,631,127	(871,900)	547,434,744
Equipment	_	134,616,693	4,243,467	(2,550,184)	136,309,976
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	_	721,200,513	72,450,633	(3,422,084)	790,229,062
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Site improvements		(42,940,613)	(4,734,816)		(47,675,429)
Buildings and building		-	, , , , ,		. , , , , ,
improvements		(171,064,690)	(11,373,395)	187,030	(182,251,055)
Equipment	_	(102,750,512)	(10,856,711)	2,550,184	(111,057,039)
	_	(316,755,815)	(26,964,922)	2,737,214	(340,983,523)
Total	\$_	653,759,496	342,897,480	(68,892,035)	927,764,941

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2003

For fiscal year 2002/2003, the District had capital outlay expenses of \$311,580,377. Of this amount, \$301,655,237 was capitalized. The remaining \$9,925,140 represented assets with costs below the established thresholds for capitalization which were expensed.

Commencing in fiscal year 1990-91, the Corporation began construction on various public school building projects. Construction was completed in fiscal year 2002-03. Interest costs incurred during the construction phase of the projects have been capitalized. Total interest costs incurred during the year ended June 30, 2003 by the Corporation were \$3,662,110, of which \$256,949 has been capitalized. Commencing in fiscal year 1999-2000, the District began construction on various Proposition MM school building projects. Construction is expected to continue through 2008-09.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$	14,380,576
Instructional-related services	Ψ	2,731,252
Pupil services		6,550,731
Ancillary services		560
General administration		754,311
Plant services		2,547,492
Total depreciation expense	\$	26,964,922

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2003:

	Balance at June 30, 2002	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2003	Due in one year
Claims and judgments Accrued vacation Arbitrage liability Bonded debt State school building loans Certificates of participation Total	43,963,602 14,327,841 6,379,426 489,989,881 31,364 162,790,000 717,482,114	34,911,411 274,995,346 309,906,757	(28,773,527) (668,934) (642,706) — (7,351) (162,790,000) (192,882,518)	50,101,486 13,658,907 5,736,720 764,985,227 24,013 — 834,506,353	14,718,846 11,336,892 2,972,551 6,126 ————————————————————————————————————

(8) General Obligation Bonds

Under Proposition MM, which was approved by eligible voters on November 3, 1998, the District is authorized to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$1,510,000,000 for the purposes of repairing and improving deteriorating schools. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations and are secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the District. The revenue for the retirement of such bonds is provided by ad valorem taxes on property within the jurisdiction of the District.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

At June 30, 2003, the following bonds are outstanding:

Series	Maturity date	Interest rates	 Original principal amount	Principal balance outstanding
Series 1999A Series 2000B Series 2001C Series 2002D	2023 2025 2026 2027	5.00% - 12.00% 4.42% - 6.875% 4.00% - 5.00% 4.00% - 5.25%	\$ 139,995,085 149,999,084 199,995,712 274,995,346	139,995,085 149,999,084 199,995,712 274,995,346
Totals			\$ 764,985,227	764,985,227

No principal amounts are due within one year. Debt service requirements for the bonds are as follows:

	_	Principal amount	Interest amount	Total payments
Fiscal year ending June 30:	\$			
2004			27,851,809	27,851,809
2005		25,939,007	36,812,802	62,751,809
2006		21,551,197	36,840,612	58,391,809
2007		17,062,429	35,894,380	52,956,809
2008-2012		66,213,908	186,879,736	253,093,644
2013-2017		105,092,399	195,010,832	300,103,231
2018-2022		191,359,017	168,741,238	360,100,255
2023-2028	_	337,767,270	88,523,918	426,291,188
Totals	\$ _	764,985,227	776,555,327	1,541,540,554

The 1999A bonds are not subject to early redemption. The 2000B current interest bonds maturing July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2019 and capital appreciation bonds are not subject to early redemption. The 2000B current interest bonds maturing on July 1, 2016 and July 1, 2017 and on or after July 1, 2020 are subject to redemption prior to maturity beginning in 2010 without premiums. The 2001C capital appreciation bonds are not subject to early redemption. The 2001C current interest bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2013 are subject to redemption prior to maturity beginning in 2011 at premiums ranging from 0% to 2%. The 2002D current interest bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2013 through and including July 1, 2016 and the term bond maturing July 1, 2027 shall be subject to redemption prior to their respective stated maturity dates beginning July 1, 2012 without premiums. The 2002D current interest bonds maturing July 1, 2017 through and including July 1, 2025 shall be subject to redemption prior to their respective stated maturity dates beginning July 1, 2012 at premiums ranging from 0% to 1.5%. The capital appreciation bonds and current interest bonds maturing on or before July 1, 2012 are not subject to redemption.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2003

(9) State School Building Loans

The following is a summary of the state school building loans activity of the District for the year ended June 30, 2003:

<u>Series</u>	Interest rate		Outstanding at June 30, 2002	Principal payments 2002 – 2003	Outstanding at June 30, 2003
1981 – 1982 1983 – 1984 1987 – 1988	4.8% - 5.3% 4.8% 4.8%	\$	1,505 11,027 18,832	1,505 3,518 2,328	7,509 16,504
	,	\$ _	31,364	7,351	24,013

The state school building loans are secured by all sites purchased and improved, all equipment purchased, and all buildings constructed, reconstructed, altered, or added-to, through the expenditure of such funds in accordance with Section 16019 of the Education Code. State school building loans are repayable with interest to the state over a 20-year period as determined by the State Controller in accordance with Section 16335 of the Education Code. Annual repayment amounts are determined by the State Controller in accordance with Section 16214 of the Education Code. Interest paid during fiscal year 2003 was \$1,509.

(10) Certificates of Participation

During the year ended June 30, 2003, Certificates of Participation (COP) amounting to \$132,510,000 were repaid or defeased. The District repaid COPs with a trustee in the amount of \$31,167,362, which is sufficient to repay, when due, the remaining COPs outstanding, amounting to \$30,280,000 at June 30, 2003.

(11) Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

On July 2, 2002, the District sold \$210,000,000 of tax-exempt Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes at a rate of 3.00% maturing on July 28, 2003. The principal of the notes, together with the interest thereon, is payable from taxes, revenue, and other monies received by the District during fiscal year 2002-03.

As of June 30, 2003, the District has transferred all required principal and interest on the notes to an irrevocable trust fund maintained by the San Diego County Treasury. The District does not reflect a liability for the notes at June 30, 2003, as the necessary amounts to repay the notes have been funded and, as such, are not expendable funds of the District. The tax-exempt notes were repaid in full on July 28, 2003.

(12) Risk Management

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. In accordance with Section 39602 of the Education Code, the District has established self-insurance programs for workers' compensation, property insurance, and liability insurance. Funding for the programs is derived from employee salary rate charges, transfers at predetermined rates from other funds, and from interest earned on daily cash balances. Funds are used for the settlement of claims and for management provided by a contracted insurance

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

management firm. The District self-insures for the first \$500,000 per occurrence on workers' compensation claims; the first \$150,000 per occurrence of property claims; and the first \$150,000 per occurrence on liability claims. The District is covered up to \$10.0 million by an excess liability policy with commercial insurance corporations for any claims in excess of the above amounts. This level of coverage has been maintained for the past three fiscal years. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an actuarially determined estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. At June 30, 2003, claims outstanding including those incurred but not reported against the District are \$50,101,486. Changes in the balances of claims liability during fiscal years 2000-2001, 2001-2002, and 2002-2003 were as follows:

	Beginning-of fiscal-year liability	Current-year claims and changes in estimates	Claim payments	Balance at fiscal year-end
2000-2001	\$ 28,724,478	28,342,801	(23,042,584)	34,024,695
2001-2002	34,024,695	32,325,073	(22,386,166)	43,963,602
2002-2003	43,963,602	34,911,411	(28,773,527)	50,101,486

The District provides medical coverage through its membership in the Southern California Schools Voluntary Employee Benefits Association (VEBA). VEBA is a nonprofit labor-management employee benefits trust pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The District pays an annual premium to VEBA for its medical coverage. The District's agreement with VEBA provides that VEBA will be self-sustaining through member premiums. VEBA reinsures with commercial medical insurance providers.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

(13) Contractual Labor Commitments

The District negotiates with five separate labor groups. These groups and the employees they represent are as follows:

District employees represented
Teachers and all other nonmanagement certificated employees of the District
Office-technical and business services employees
Paraeducators
Transportation, building services, construction, maintenance, and food service employees Security employees

The District has signed contracts with SDEA and CSEA-OTBS through June 30, 2006 and with the Paraeducators through June 30, 2004. The District has reached a tentative agreement with the CSEA-OSS Unit. The contract with the Peace Officers' Association expired on June 30, 2003. Negotiations with this employee group are ongoing.

(14) Pension Plans

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plans maintained by agencies of the state of California. Certificated employees are members of the State Teachers' Retirement System, and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

(a) California Public Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street – Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary (7% of monthly salary over \$133.33 if the member participates in Social Security prior to January 1, 2002). The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS board of administration. The District contribution was made on behalf of the Peace Officers' Association, which requires a District contribution of 3.5% of the plan member's salary. The contribution

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2003

requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$6,254,990, \$555,015, and \$411,185, respectively, and equal 100% of the required contributions for each year.

(b) State Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 8% 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 STRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year 2001-2002 was 8.25% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. The District's contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$46,931,179 (including charter school contributions; \$46,671,711 excluding charter school contributions), \$43,165,923 (including charter school contributions; \$42,961,820 excluding charter school contributions), and \$42,346,058, respectively, and equal 100% of the required contributions for each year. The pension liability at adoption was determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers. The pension liability was \$0 both before and after implementation.

(15) Postretirement Health Care

In addition to the pension benefits described in note 14, the District provides postretirement health care benefits to employees who retire from the District and meet certain age and service requirements. The provisions and obligations to contribute are established through collective bargaining agreements between the District and various unions.

Currently, 1068 retirees meet those eligibility requirements. The District's contributions are advance funded each year based on an amount arrived at through union negotiations. The amount to be deposited is calculated using a base amount, plus cost-of-living increases, less any advance deposits made in the prior year. The contributions are deposited into a fund designated to account for District monies used to reduce medical contributions paid by retirees participating in a District-sponsored group medical plan for medical insurance. Contributions of approximately \$1,090,642 were deposited in the General Fund in the current year for postretirement health care costs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

(16) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) State and Federal Audits

The District has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under the terms of the grants. The District is presently undergoing an audit by the National Science Foundation (NSF) of the Urban System Initiative Grant program which is funded by the NSF. While the ultimate outcome of the audit is not known, the Inspector General of the NSF has issued a draft report which questions the allowability of approximately \$8.5 million of costs claimed and reimbursed by the NSF for the period from 1996 to 2002.

(b) Construction

Various construction contracts were in progress at June 30, 2003 with an estimated cost to complete of approximately \$111,937,000. The District expects all construction costs to be adequately covered from the proceeds of general obligation bonds.

(c) Litigation

The District is a named defendant in lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management based in part on advice from legal counsel, the District has recorded a liability sufficient to cover probable losses on the various claims.

(17) Subsequent Event

On August 19, 2003 the District issued 2003 General Obligation bonds, Election 1998, Series E in the amount of \$349,993,599. The interest and yield rates range from 4.3% - 5.25% and 1.9% - 4.73%, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Combining Balance Sheet - Other Governmental Funds

June 30, 2003

					Special	Special Revenue			
		;			Pupil				
Assets	De	Child Development	Adult Education	Deferred Maintenance	Transportation Equipment	Property Management	Cafeteria Account	Balboa	Charter
Cash in county treasury	8	4,770,411	510,081	1,984,626	2,725,092	2,905,525	1,200,499	17,083	20,141,830
Cash ou hand and in bank Cash with fiscal agent		ğ 1	1 1		l]	347,593	. !	
Short-term investments		İ	·		!	1 :	*****	I	20,000
Accounts receivable:						i	l	1]
Federal and state government		614,298	368,132	300,000	1	I	11,269,985	I	2,515,039
Due from other funds		38,221	2,207	7,161	121,652	13,020	359,261	72	97,211
Inventory	Ì	212	5	1,051,071	418,109	31,883	937 049]	4,072
Total assets	s>	5,466,312	880,444	13,383,658	3,064,853	2,950,430	14.114.387	17 155	22 808 152
Liabilities and Fund Balances and Other Credits	•								701000177
Accounts payable and other liabilities	6 43	262,089	157,084	721,126	1,294,694	19,042	684,883	2,337	961,111
Due to other funds	•	3.243.690	109 086	17 505 71	l	1,819.025	10000	Ţ	1
Deferred revenue	,	1	-		!	302,285	6,009,864	2 1	8,271,175
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	3,505,779	266,170	13,317,359	1,294,694	1,840,263	6.694.747	2.507	8 709 197
Fund balances and other credits: Fund balances:									
Reserved	•	200	1	1,463,324	1,770,159	56,662	937,049	l	198 828
Ouestived Designated for economic procedulate		1,960,033	614,274	(1,397,025)	I	1,053,505	. 1	14,648	13,900,127
resignated for economic uncertainty					1	!	6,482,591	1	. 1
Total fund balances	7	1,960,533	614,274	66,299	1,770,159	1,110,167	7,419,640	14,648	14.098.955
Total fund balances and other credits	\$	5,466,312	880,444	13,383,658	3,064,853	2,950,430	14,114,387	17,155	22.808.152

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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Combining Balance Sheet - Other Governmental Funds

June 30, 2003

					Capital Projects			
	- (State	rop C/	Capital	Energy	Redevelopment		
Assets	, E	School Building	Preconstruction Costs	Facilities Fund III	Efficiency Fund	Agencies* Fund	Special Reserve	Building
Cash in county treasury	649	17,757	9,223,871	24,506,996	2,657,386	1,583,990	346.926	
Cash with find and in bank		l	I		I	. 1	[]	!
Cash will tiscal agent		ļ	I	!	1	J	ł	I
Accounts receivable:		I	-	1	İ	I	1	1
Federal and state government		1	1,217,158	i	i	I	ļ	ı
Unier Dus from other finds		99	81,036	105,018	11,630	6,913	1	. 1
Inventory		il	2,527,074	668	1	1	1	1
					J			1
Lotal assets	٠,	17,823	13,049,139	24,612,913	2,669,016	1,590,903	346,926	i
Liabilities and Fund Balances and Other Credits		•						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	s,	ı	199,532	18,254	i	I	2,338	l
Due to other finds		l		1	t	1	i	ŀ
Deferred revenue		!	4,327,480	844,564	J	1	1	i
		Í	I	1	1	ı	1	J
Total liabilities	İ	i	4,527,012	862,818			2,338	
Fund balances and other credits: Fund balances:								
Reserved		I	506.222	80.731	I	1		
Unreserved		17,823	8,015,905	23,669,364	2,669,016	1,590,903	344.588	
Designated for economic uncertainty				1	1	1	l	ı
Total fund balances	ĺ	17,823	8,522,127	23,750,095	2,669,016	1,590,903	344,588	1
Total fund balances and other credits	s	17,823	13,049,139	24,612,913	2,669,016	1.590,903	346.926	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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Combining Balance Sheet -- Other Governmental Funds

June 30, 2003

			Debt	Debt Service			
		Pre-Field	Bond		Proposition XX	Other	
4		Tax	Interest &		Tax	Governmental	
Assets	1	Override	Redemption	Corporation	Override	Funds	
Cash in county treasury	s)	14,709	3,546,665	ı	2.090.473	78 243 920	
Cash on hand and in bank		ļ	. 1	1	<u> </u>	348 003	
Cash with fiscal agent		I	I	I		20,070	
Short-term investments		i	10.552.594	ı	3 171 656	12 724 250	
Accounts receivable:					0,111,0	007,477,61	
Federal and state government		i	İ	İ		16 704 613	
Other		I	101		ļ	210,462,01	
Due from other funds		١	2011			7/0,446	
Inventory			I	!	-	13,916,810	
	ı			ļ		937,049	
Total assets	ş	14,709	14,200,457	ı	5,262,129	124,449,406	
Liabilities and Fund Balances and Other Credits							
Accounts payable and other liabilities	69	I	,	1	3.045.776	138 361	
Accrued interest		!	13,925,905	1		13 925 905	
Deferred accounts		2,215	. !	ı	2,090,473	39,013,886	
treferred revenue	1	1	1	l	I	629,111	
Total liabilities	İ	2,215	13,925,905	1	5,136,249	60.087,253	
Fund balances and other credits: Fund halances:							
Reserved		12,494	274.552	I	125 880	\$ 426 401	
Unreserved		ı	1	I		52,453,161	
Designated for economic uncertainty	İ		1	1	1	6,482,591	
Total fund balances	İ	12,494	274,552	1	125,880	64,362,153	
Total fund balances and other credits	۶۶ د	14,709	14,200,457	1	5,262,129	124,449,406	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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SAN DIEGO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Charges in Fund Balances -- Other Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2003

				Special	Special Revenue			
	Child Development	Adult Education	Deferred Maintenance	Pupil Transportation Equipment	Property Management	Cafeteria	Balboa	Charter
Revenues:					0	***************************************	Thantan	SCHOOLS
Revenue limit sources – state apportionment Revenue from federal sources	\$ 16,712,107	1,505,815	İ	1	1	ļ	l	12 418 929
Revenue from other state sources	319,816	1 436 249	300 005	ı	*****	28,692,116	I	3,201,403
Revenue from other local sources:			000,000	i	Î	1,913,220	!	5,410,123
increst Cafeteria sales	160,903	18,597	105,208	57,955	47,010	101,937	174	436,064
Other local revenue	830,657	!!	10,128	1,329,583	4.320.233	11,285,729	1000 81	
Total other local revenue	991,560	18,597	115,336	1.387,538	4 367 243	11 440 167	10,780	22,031,428
Total revenues	18,721,690	2,960,661	415.336	1.387.538	4 367 243	42.054.502	19,134	29,180,62
Expenditures;				000	C+3,100,1	44,034,303	19,134	44,117,947
Certificated salaries	7.254.285	737 870			3			
Classified salaries	6,270,408	702,823	J 99	i 65	43,250	15 105 91	13	19,320,456
Employee benefits Rooke and employee	4,058,037	309,686	7	1,049	35,191	5.135.577	2,144	4,560,849
Service and other operating	578,293	153,160	115	50,977	11,874	16,425,785	099	1,922,985
Capital outlay	42.639	4.000	498 6 820 783	4,400	782,456	3,665,551	2,232	8,552,286
Other outgo Debt service:	413,179	36,021			685,904	325,120 353,943	!	243,755
Principal								
Interest and fiscal charges		ii	1	I	I	1	ļ	I
Total expenditures	10 211 270	1 3 0 0 C					1	
Donasa (Anthrita) - C	0/5,112,70	9,770,534	0,821,468	1,352,609	1,657,783	42,407,127	4,596	39,991,862
over expenditures	(489,688)	(817.893)	(6 406 132)	34 070	2 700 460	300		
Other financing sources (near).		Carata	(4,400,104)	24,723	2,709,400	(352,624)	14,558	4,126,085
Proceeds from Cops	i							
Payment to bond escrow agent	I	1	!!	l	ı	1		I
Transfers in	J	I	4,550,917	1,290,191			1	ŀ
Other courses	1	I	İ	. 1	(1.677.758)	J	1 1	!
Other uses	200	I	1	İ	Ì I	J	I	1
				and the same of th	!	!	I	1
Lotal other financing sources (uses)	200		4,550,917	1,290,191	(1.677.758)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other								
financing uses	(489,488)	(817,893)	(1,855,215)	1,325,120	1.031.702	(352,624)	14 558	200 201 1
Fund balances - June 30, 2002	2,450,021	1,432,167	1.921.514	445,039	78 465	7 777 764	000	4,120,000
Fund balances - June 30, 2003	\$ 1.960.513	ATC 41A	000 77	000	Corton,	1,17,204	06	9,972,870
		F126T10	00,237	1,770,139	1,110,167	7,419,640	14,648	14,098,955

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

137

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Charges in Fund Balances - Other Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2003

	1.76	4		Capital Projects		į	
	School	Preconstruction	Capital Facilities	Energy Efficiency	Redevelopment Agencies'	Special	Building
Вахлания	Dailuing	Costs	Fund III	Fund	Fund	Reserve	Corporation
Novellucs:							
Revenue from federal courses	\$ 777,713	3	ļ	1	1	ļ	1
Persona from other state courses	1	7,724,059	ļ	i	I	ļ	1
Revenue from other local sources:	i	J	!	1	J	1	I
Interest	17.373	560.489	865 577	60.430	26.210		7 000 00
Cafeteria sales	<u> </u>		000000	65+00	017,07	1	77,528,436
Other local revenue	i	43,435,675	14,855,822	10,596	830,715	1 !	1 1
Total other local revenue	17,373	43,996,164	15,299,360	71.035	855.925		32 878 416
Total revenues	241,088	46,720,223	15,299,360	71,035	855,925		22 528 436
Expenditures:							
Certificated salaries	ļ	419,156	I	!		J	J
Classified salaries	J	440,577	31,713	!	i		!
Employee benefits	i	194,901	11,862	1	I	ļ	1
books and supplies	1	22,907	818,161	ì	I	1	ł
Carifol outer operating	41,970	1,025,169	166'91	}	1	2,231	21.500
Other outes	1,024,167	3,516,032	4,128,349	1	l	. 1	1,135,878
Debt service:	İ	9,831,414	J	1	1	ł	1
Principal	l	1					
Interest and fiscal charges	I						1
Total expenditures	1.066.137	15.450.156	\$ 007 076			150.0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
			2000			1,531	1,137,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(825 049)	31 220 067	10.000		400		
7. F. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	(25,020)	71,270,007	10,292,264	/1,035	855,925	(2,231)	21,371,058
Order Thancing sources (uses): Proceeds from Cone							
Payment to bond escrow agent		1	ļ	[I	}	I
Transfers in		0.23.783.0	!	i	I	i	!
Transfers out	1	(31.155.730)	li	(10 505)		I	1 2 2 2 3 3
Other sources	I		1	(555,01)	!		(89,770,749)
Other uses	ľ	1	1	!	ŀ	J	ł
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	(28,618,060)	ı	(10,595)			(89 776 749)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over							
financing uses	(825,049)	2,652,007	10,292,284	60.440	855 925	(156.6)	(68 405 601)
Fund balances - June 30, 2002	842.872	5.870.120	13 457 811	3 608 676	020,522	147 010	(100,004,00)
Fund balances - Inne 30 2003	17 032	0 577 177	200 000	0.0000000	0/2457	240,619	160,504,091
	11,023	0,324,127	25,750,095	2,669,016	1,590,903	344,588	

See accompanying independent auditors' report,

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Charges in Fund Balances - Other Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2003

		Debt	Debt Service				
	Pre-Field	Bond		Proposition XX		Other	
	Tax	Interest &		Tax	Elimination	Governmental	
	ant i inc	uomemprion	Corporation	Override	Entries	Funds	
Revenues:							
Revenue limit sources - state apportionment	59	!	J			200000	
Revenue from federal sources	1	ļ		i i	t	30,000,300	
Revenue from other state sources	Ī		!	7 1700	İ	55,515,785	
Revenue from other local sources:			í	1,007,410	I	10,386,824	
Interest	ł	552.933	1 327 989			27, 111, 26,	
Cafeteria sales	ŀ	1	\0\frac{1}{1}		I	11 205 120	
Other local revenue	!	1	143,986,141	78.812.634	(198 123 600)	113.030,729	
Total other local revenue	,	557 033	145 214 120	10 010 01	(30) 50;	6716006	
		0.00,000	143,314,130	/8,812,634	(198,123,600)	150,760,477	
rotal revenues		552,933	145,314,130	79,820,050	(198,123,600)	227,323,652	
Expenditures;							
Certificated salaries	i	I	ł	i		200 000 000	
Classified salaries	1	ļ	!		1	070,077,72	
Employee benefits	1	1	ì	i		120,007,429	
Books and supplies	1	l	J			10,000,000	
Service and other operating	i	1	F 1	i	ſ	19,984,257	
Capital outlay	ı	!			I	10,249,806	
Other outgo	8.860	١	!	03 000 000	(0) 000 (0)	19,222,219	
Debt service:			!	95,747,73	(856,282,28)	102,936,375	
Principal	1	ł	132 510 000	ļ		117 610 000	
Interest and fiscal charges	!	27,424,394	4,409,627			31 834 021	
Total expenditures	8,860	27.424.394	136 919 627	92 202 058	(930 000 000)	204 664 104	
Excess (deficiency) of resembles				14,414,00	(25,47,700)	394,334,194	
over expenditures	(8,860)	(26,871,461)	8.394.503	(12,472,908)	(105 830 642)	(167 230 642)	
Other Granding contract (cons).			2006	(15,17,200)	740,000,001	(107,230,342)	
Outer matering sources (uses): Proceeds from Cops	i		000 251 01				
Payment to bond escrow agent	J	12,104,117	(50 717 658)	! !	1	19,125,000	
Transfers in	1		42 056 292	٠	(34 384 550)	(30,013,341)	
Transfers out	1	1	(59,286,737)	(2,077,074)	140,215,192	(43.769.451)	
Other uses	1	I	1	Ì	1.	200	
		1			I	I	
Total other financing sources (uses)	ı	12,104,117	(48,823,103)	(2,077,074)	105,830,642	(47.207.272)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over							
expenditures and other financing uses	(8.860)	(14 767 344)	(40 428 600)	(14 \$40 002)	İ	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
Find halances - Inna 30, 2002		(Constant to 1	(30%, 20%, 10%, 10%)	I	(177,144,630)	
200, 200 mg - 200 mg		15,041,896	40,428,600	14,675,862		186,507,009	
rund balances – June 30, 2003	\$ 12,494	274,552	*****	125,880	1	64,362,153	

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See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2003

Federal Assistance	Federal Catalog Number	Grant Award Number		Program expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed through California Department of Education:				
ESEA, Title I	84.010A	PCA 13797 RES 3010	\$	46,790,182
ESEA, Title I – Charter Schools	84.010A	PCA 13797 RES 3010	Ψ	812,446
ESEA, Title I – Delinquent	84.013	PCA 13798 RES 3025		9,760
Title I - Program Improvement	84.358	PCA 14106 RES 3171		991,986
IASA, Title I – Even Start Family Literacy	84.213	PCA 03700 RES 3105		651,033
ESEA, Title VI – Innovative Education				051,055
Program Strategies	84.298	PCA 13340 RES 4110		1,108,900
ESEA, Title VI – Innovative Education				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Program Strategies - Charter Schools	84.298	PCA 13340 RES 4110		31,487
ESEA, Title VI – Class Size Reduction	84.340A	S340A990047		82,380
ESEA, Title VI – Class Size Reduction –				12,500
Charter Schools	84.340A	S340A990047		24,643
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	84.010	99-3966-6833		303,258
Total ESEA			_	50,806,075
IDEA Part A:				-
Workability Idea	84.027A	PCA 13705 RES 3405		535,330
Low Incidence Entitlement	84.027A	PCA 13459 RES 3360		36,930
Infant Discretionary Funds	84.027A	PCA 13612 RES 3330		80,317
Preschool Local Entitlement	84.027A	PCA 13682 RES 3320		881,745
Personnel Development	84.027A	PCA 13613 RES 3340		53,119
Special Learning Disability Program Intern	84.027A	PCA 03651 RES 3375		27,715
Subtotal 84.027A				1,615,156
Federal Preschool (IDEA, Part B)	84.173A	PCA 13430 RES 3315		······································
Preschool Staff Development	84.173A	PCA 13430 RES 3315 PCA 13431 RES 3345		978,720
Subtotal 84.173A	04.173/3	FCA 15451 RES 5545	-	5,784
IDEA Part H:			_	984,504
Early Intervention	84.181A	PCA 23761 RES 3385		207.052
Total Special Education	04.10174	FCA 25/01 RES 5585		297,052
Title II – Part C – 231 – Secondary			_	2,896,712
Schools Program	04.040	25 (2000 Y.C. a		
Title II – Eisenhower	84.048	37-68338-IIC-231		1,602,456
Title II – Eisenhower – Charter Schools	84.168	PCA 03207 RES 4010		361,735
Title II – Riselinower – Charter Schools Title II – NCLB, Part A	84.168	PCA 03207 RES 4010		2,791
Title II – NCLB, Part A – Charter Schools	84.367	PCA 14341 RES 4035		8,824,327
Title II, Part D – Enhancing Rd – Formula	84.367	PCA 14341 RES 4035		96,192
Title II, Fall D – Enhancing Rd – Formula Title III – NCLB Immigrant Education	84.318	PCA 14334 RES 4045		75,036
Title III – NCLB miningram Education Title III – NCLB – Limited English	84.365	PCA 14346 RES 4201		62,673
Title IV – Safe and Drug Free Schools	84.365	PCA 10084 RES 4203		728,048
Title IV – Safe and Drug Free Schools –	84.186	PCA 03453 RES 3710		1,917,735
Charter Schools	84.186	PCA 03453 RES 3710		5,498
		00 100 100 0/10		J,470

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2003

Federal Assistance	Federal Catalog Number	Grant Award Number		Program expenditures
NCLB – Title X – McKinney Homeless San Diego State University:	84.196	PCA 14332 RES 5630	- \$	50,549
GOALS 2000 Parent Involvement	84.287A	R287A990201		
Natural Disaster Assistance	84.000	16207/1990201		6,520
Indian Education Act	84.060			7,479
Total Passed through California Department of Education			•	67,443,826
Direct Programs:			•	
21st Century Community Learning Center	84.287A	R287A990201		17,700
21st Century Community Learning Center	84.287B	S287B011735		210,920
21st Century Community Learning Center	84.287A	S287A012684		1,505,744
21st Century CLC Secondary	84.287	37-2002-CCLC-005		3,454
School Renovation	84.352A	PCA 14318 RES 4141		2,490
Drug & Violence Prevention Coordination	84.184K	S184K000145		342,599
Drug & Violence Prevention Coordination	84.184K	S184K990237		545,811
Other Federal – Teaching American History	84.215X	S215X020182		6,153
East Project Grant - San Diego High	84.318X	PCA 13285		1,352,810
Indian Education Act	84.060A	S060A960074		74,293
FIE - Fund for Improvement of Education	84.215K	R215K010157		791,247
Transition to Teaching	84.35D	TT-1-0004		48,388
Charter School Federal Grant	84.282	CS68338A-1		18
NCLB Title V, Part B, Charter School Grants	84.282	CS68338A-1		549,653
Technology Hardware Grant	84.318X	PCA 13285		15,584
Peerworks 21st Century After School Learning	84.287A	S287A002027		179,736
Peerworks 21st Century After School Learning	84.287B	R287B990092		4,739
Emergency Immigration Act	84.162	98-3159-6833-00		(1)
Magnet Schools	84.165A	S165A010019		2,206,047
Smaller Learning Communities	84.215L	S215L000203		4,011
Reduce Alcohol Abuse	84.184A	S184A020086		53,944
Foreign – Elementary Schools	84.294A	T294A020133		40,519
Safe Schools Healthy Students	84.184L	S184L010009		2,087,568
Maintenance and Operation PL 103-382	84.041			19,304,724
PL 101-476 – Local Assistance	84.027A	01-3379-6833-01	_	16,187,909
Total Direct Programs				45,536,060
Total U.S. Department of Education			Ī	112,979,886

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended June 30, 2003

Federal Assistance	Federal Catalog Number	Grant Award Number	Program expenditures
National Science Foundation:			
Urban Systemic Initiative Grant	47.046	ESR-0115108	\$ 2,142,476
			2,142,476
U.S. Department of Labor: Passed through the San Diego Workforce Partnership:			
Neighborhood House – Summer Youth	17.25		228,976
JTPA/Summer Hire-A-Youth	17.25		302,728
Passed through City of San Diego:			
Urban/Rural Opportunity/SD High	17.249	U-7014-8-00-88-60	69,571
			601,275
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
AIDS Prevention	93.938	U87/CCU908974-07	244,727
Child Development Block Grant	93.575		698,207
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	PCA 10013 RES 5640	1,444,104
			2,387,038
U.S. Department of Agriculture – Forest Service:			,
USDA Forest Service Grant – LLAMAS	10.67	CCS-5-97-02-007	44
Child Nutrition	10.555	•	28,692,116
			28,692,160
U.S. Department of Justice:			
Cops în Schools	16.71	1999SHWX0322	412,729
			412,729
Subtotal federal assistance			147,215,564
Federal Renovation Program - Charter Schools	84.352A	PCA 14313 RES 4140	12,595
Other Federal Assistance – R.O.T.C.	96.000		858,132
Other Federal Assistance - Advance Placement			050,152
Examination Fees	96.000		114,202
Other Federal Assistance - DOD Special Ed Fund	96.000		1,034,221
Total federal assistance	2 3.000		
			\$ 149,234,714

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule of Instructional Time Fiscal year ended June 30, 2003

The District presently meets the 1986-87 requirements for instructional minutes offered as outlined below:

Grade level	1986-87 Minutes requirement	1982-83 Actual minutes offered	2002-2003 Actual minutes offered	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	35,400	58,836	In Compliance
Grades 1-2	50,400	50,445	57,601	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	53,985	57,601	In Compliance
Grades 4-6	50,400	53,985	57,601	In Compliance
Grades 7-8	54,000	62,835	63,172	In Compliance
Grades 9-12	64,800	62,835	66,861	In Compliance

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance Fiscal year ended June 30, 2003

The average daily attendance (ADA) by level of instruction for the 2002-2003 second period report and the 2002-2003 annual report are shown below:

	2002-2003 Second period report	2002-2003 Annual report
Elementary:		
Kindergarten	9,745.23	9,739.22
Regular day classes:		
Grades 1-3 Grades 4-8	31,754.45	31,652.14
Special education	46,511.31	46,287.58
Opportunity schools	3,216.84	3,229.50
•	2.88	2.54
Total elementary ADA	91,230.71	90,910.98
Secondary:		
Regular day classes	29,333.06	28,925.32
Special education classes	1,596.51	1,538.84
Compulsory continuation education	743.83	742.48
Total secondary ADA	31,673.40	31,206.64
Classes for adults:		
Concurrently enrolled in regular program	90.43	179.35
Not concurrently enrolled in regular program Students 21 years or older and students 19 years or older not continuously enrolled since their 18th birthday, participating in	302.07	407.40
full-time independent study	65.29	84.85
Total adult ADA	457.79	671.60
Home/Hospital	151.62	146.90
Community Day School	85.11	97.73
Extended year special education and nonpublic	774.61	705.31
Total District ADA	124,373.24	123,739.16
	Hours of At	tendance
Summer school:		
Elementary	2,927,648	3,806,384
Secondary	1,188,642	1,231,295
Total	4,116,290	5,037,679
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance Charter Schools Fiscal year ended June 30, 2003

The average daily attendance (ADA) by level of instruction for the 2002-2003 second period report and the 2002-2003 annual report are shown below:

	2002-2003 Second period report	2002-2003 Annual report
Elementary:		
Kindergarten Regular day classes:	358.71	359.12
Grades 1-3	887.78	880.41
Grades 4-8	3,929.94	3,863.20
Total elementary ADA	5,176.43	5,102.73
Secondary:		
Regular day classes	1,980.62	1,766.35
Total secondary ADA	1,980.62	1,766.35
Total District ADA	7,157.05	6,869.08

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis Fiscal year ended June 30, 2003

General Fund	Budget 2004 (unaudited)	2003	2002	2001(1)
Revenue and other financing sources	\$ <u>1,065,013,054</u>	1,132,841,475	1,089,371,332	1,028,810,468
Expenditures Transfers out and other uses	1,129,220,084 7,286,385	1,101,809,553 6,294,811	1,059,994,319 9,286,690	1,018,200,483 8,017,031
Total outgo	1,136,506,469	1,108,104,364	1,069,281,009	1,026,217,514
Change in fund balance	(71,493,415)	24,737,111	20,090,323	2,592,954
Ending fund balance	\$54,574,978	126,068,393	101,331,282	68,267,055
Unreserved - undesignated fund balance	\$ 27,979,606	5,020,016	21,146,957	12,116,576
Unreserved fund balance as a percentage of total outgo	2.46%	0.45%	1.98%	1.18%
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,149,117,312	799,123,713	700,621,892	577,126,009
Average daily attendance at P-2 (excluding adult ADA)	124,022	123,915	125,529	125,464

The fiscal year 2002-2003 financial results indicate an increase of approximately \$25 million in ending fund balance. The increase can be attributed to the release of the certificate of participation reserves that flowed back to the District.

The District continues to set aside 1% of the General Fund budget (\$11 million) as a reserve for economic uncertainties.

The fiscal year 2003-2004 budget indicates an operating deficit without consideration of the beginning balance. Historical trends indicate that savings are generated from unexpended appropriations. In the 2003-2004 budget year, it is anticipated that savings of approximately \$21 million are expected to be generated in the salary and benefit accounts due to personnel turnover and vacancies, and committed but unexpended appropriations in the books and supplies, services, and capital outlay accounts. In addition, the District budgets as if all claims and judgments payable, including those which are long-term in nature, will be expended. This budget practice along with historical trends indicate that approximately \$8 million of appropriations will not be spent this year.

Considering these trends and budget practices identified by management, the District anticipates an ending balance decrease of approximately \$42 million for fiscal year 2003-2004. This would result in a budgeted ending fund balance of approximately \$84 million.

(1) Not restated for effect of GASB Interpretation No. 6

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance Charter Schools Fiscal year ended June 30, 2003

The average daily attendance (ADA) by level of instruction for the 2002-2003 second period report and the 2002-2003 annual report are shown below:

	2002-2003 Second period report	2002-2003 Annual report
Elementary:		
Kindergarten Regular day classes:	358.71	359.12
Grades 1-3 Grades 4-8	887.78 3,929.94	880.41 3,863.20
Total elementary ADA	5,176.43	5,102.73
Secondary:		
Regular day classes	1,980.62	1,766.35
Total secondary ADA	1,980.62	1,766.35
Total District ADA	7,157.05	6,869.08

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis Fiscal year ended June 30, 2003

General Fund	Budget 2004 (unaudited)	2003	2002	2001(1)
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Total outgo	1,136,506,469	1,108,104,364	1,069,281,009	1,026,217,514
Change in fund balance	(71,493,415)	24,737,111	20,090,323	2,592,954
Ending fund balance	\$54,574,978	126,068,393	101,331,282	68,267,055
Unreserved - undesignated fund balance	\$ 27,979,606	5,020,016	21,146,957	12,116,576
Unreserved fund balance as a percentage of total outgo	2.46%	0.45%	1.98%	1.18%
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,149,117,312	799,123,713	700,621,892	577,126,009
Average daily attendance at P-2 (excluding adult ADA)	124,022	123,915	125,529	125,464

The fiscal year 2002-2003 financial results indicate an increase of approximately \$25 million in ending fund balance. The increase can be attributed to the release of the certificate of participation reserves that flowed back to the District.

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Considering these trends and budget practices identified by management, the District anticipates an ending balance decrease of approximately \$42 million for fiscal year 2003-2004. This would result in a budgeted ending fund balance of approximately \$84 million.

(1) Not restated for effect of GASB Interpretation No. 6

Reconciliation of Unaudited Actuals Financial Report (SACS Format) to Audited Financial Statements

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2003

		General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds (1)	Debt Service Funds (2)	Total
Fund balance as reported on Unaudited Actuals	•				x 42d5 (2)	10(4)
Financial report (SACS Format)	\$	102,988,239	29,373,558	341,286,107	287,046	473,934,950
Add to fund balance to include the			,,	0 , 200, 10 ,	207,040	473,334,330
Corporation as a compont unit					125,880	125,880
Audit adjustment to record expense accrual		(848,556)	_	(5,024,282)		(5,872,838)
Audit adjustment for revenue accruals		(3,085,009)	_	— (-,,,,,,,,,,,	_	(3,085,009)
Audit Adjustment to fund balance SACS		() () ()				(3,003,003)
compliance entry		_	(1,550,210)	_		(1,550,210)
Audit Adjustment to fund balance for						(1,000,210)
self-insurance fund		6	_		_	6
Audit Adjustment for Charter Schools						U
501c3 Non-profit Corporation			(768,673)	_	_	(768,673)
Add to fund balance for self-insurance funds			(,)			(700,075)
as reported on Unaudited Actuals Financial						
Report (SACS Format)		27,013,713	_		_	27,013,713
Eurod halanaa mar Emanaial	_	······································				27,013,713
Fund balance per financial statements	•	107 070 202	00.054.655	****		
Statements	\$ _	126,068,393	27,054,675	336,261,825	412,926	489,797,819

⁽¹⁾ Consists of Proposition O/Preconstruction Costs, Capital Facilities I, Capital Facilities III, Energy Efficiency Reserve, Redevelopment Agencies' Capital Facilities, Special Reserve Prop MM Building Fund, County School Facilities Fund, and Corporation Building Funds.

⁽²⁾ Consists of the Pre-Field Tax Override, Bond Interest and Redemption, Proposition XX Tax Override, and Corporation Debt Service Funds.

Notes to Supplementary Information

June 30, 2003

(1) Purpose of Schedules

(a) Combining Financial Statements

General

The combining financial statements present the financial position of each of the individual funds of the San Diego Unified School District (the District) as of June 30, 2003, and the results of operations of such funds.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying combining financial statements are presented on the modified-accrual basis of accounting which is described in note 1 to the District's general purpose financial statements.

(b) Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

General

OMB Circular A-133 requires a disclosure of the financial activities of all federally funded programs. This schedule was prepared to comply with OMB Circular A-133 and state requirements.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the modified-accrual basis of accounting.

(c) 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 46201 through 46206.

(d) Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

Average daily attendance 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.

Notes to Supplementary Information
June 30, 2003

(e) Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

This schedule provides General Fund balance trends over the past three fiscal years, along with current year budget information as obtained from the budget approved by the board of education in September 2002. The schedule complies with state requirements regarding the evaluation of the District's ability to continue as a going concern.

(f) Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (Form J-200) to the Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds as reported on Form J-200 to the audited general purpose financial statements.



KPMG LLP Suite 1500 750 B Street San Diego, CA 92101

Independent Auditors' Report on State Compliance

The Honorable Board of Education San Diego Unified School District:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the San Diego Unified School District (the District), as listed in the accompanying table of contents, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon, dated April 15, 2004.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the standards for financial and compliance audits contained in (Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies), issued by the Controller State of California, (Audit Guide). 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 opinion.

The District's management is responsible for the District's compliance with laws and regulations. In connection with the standards contained in the Audit Guide, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items noted in the following table.

Number of procedures in State Controller'sAudit Guide	Procedures performed
4	Yes
3	Yes
13	Yes
11	Yes
8	Yes
4	N/A
3	Yes
	procedures in State Controller's Audit Guide 4 3 13 11 8 4

Compliance section	Number of procedures in State Controller's Audit Guide	Procedures performed
Incentives for longer instructional day:		
School districts	3	Yes
County offices of education	3	N/A
GANN limit calculation	2	Yes
Early retirement incentive program	5	N/A
Community day schools	8	Yes
Class size reduction program:	· ·	1 03
Option one classes	11	Yes
Option two classes	10	Yes
Program to reduce class size in two courses in grade 9 State instructional materials fund:	8	Yes
K-8	10	Yes
9-12	7	Yes
Schiff-Bustamante Standards – Basic Instructional Materials	9	Yes
Digital High School Education Technology Grant Program	5	Yes
California Public Schools Library Act of 1998	4	Yes
Computer Usage	2	Yes

Based on our audit, we found that, for the items tested, the District complied with the state laws and regulations referred to above, except as described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs section of this report. Further, based on our examination, for items not tested, nothing came to our attention to indicate that the District had not complied with the state laws and regulations, except as providing an opinion on compliance with state laws and regulations in the Audit Guide was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, and we do not express such an opinion. The results of an audit discuss matters of noncompliance that are required to be reported under the Audit Guide which are described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs section of this report as findings 03-04 and 03-05.

This report is intended for the information and use of the board of education, management, the State Controller's Office, the Department of Education, and other agencies granting funds to the District, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

April 15, 2004



KPMG LLP Suite 1500 750 B Street San Diego, CA 92101

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable Board of Education San Diego Unified School District:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the San Diego Unified School District (the District), as listed in the accompanying table of contents, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon, dated April 15, 2004. 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.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 03-01.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 03-02.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control



over financial reporting that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information and use of the board of education, management, and 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.

KPMG LLP

April 15, 2004



KPMG LLP Suite 1500 750 B Street San Diego, CA 92101

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

The Honorable Board of Education San Diego Unified School District:

Compliance

1. 1

We have audited the compliance of the San Diego Unified School District (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements. As described in item 03-03 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the District did not comply with requirements regarding allowable costs that are applicable to its Title II-NCLB Part A-Charter Schools and Safe Schools Healthy Students programs. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with requirements applicable to these programs.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the District did not comply, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to the Title II-NCLB Part A-Charter Schools and Safe Schools Healthy Students programs. Also, in our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its other major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with 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 and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We noted certain matters involving internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 03-03.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider item 03-03 to be a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information and use of the board of education, management, and 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.

KPMG LLP

April 15, 2004

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2003

Section 1 - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

The type of report issued on the financial statements. Unqualified opinion

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified? No

Reportable conditions identified that are not considered

to be material weaknesses? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? Yes

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified? Yes

Reportable condition identified that is not considered to be a material weakness? No

The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified for all major programs except Title II-NCLB Part A-Charter Schools and Safe Schools Healthy Students which are qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? Yes

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.184	Safe Schools Healthy Students
84.367	Title II-NCLB Part A-Charter Schools

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$3,000,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2003

State Awards

Internal control over state awards:

Material weaknesses identified? No

Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? No

The type of report issued on compliance for state awards programs: Unqualified

Section 2 - Financial Statement Findings

Summary of Current Year Findings Related to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Finding 03-01: Board Review of Investment Information

Criteria:

Government Code (GC) Sections 53600-53686

Condition:

During our test work, we noted the District is not presenting annually the written investment policy for Board adoption and is not presenting all required quarterly investment information and certification.

Effect:

Specific GC compliance requirements are not being fully met.

Cause:

The District, which maintains a significant portion of its total cash and investments with the County of San Diego, has relied solely on the County of San Diego's certification for those funds placed with the County.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the District management establish polices and procedures for presenting annually the written investment policy for Board adoption and presenting all required quarterly investment information for certification by the board so as to be in compliance with GC compliance requirements.

District's Response:

The District's funds are invested in the County of San Diego Pooled Money Fund and in Guaranteed Interest Contracts (GICs). The District relies upon the County of San Diego's investment policy with regard to funds invested in the Pooled Money Fund. The Pooled Money Fund Investment Policy is reviewed and approved by the County of San Diego's Treasurer's Oversight Committee annually and is adopted by the board of supervisors in a public forum. The District's Chief Financial Officer is a

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2003

member of the Treasurer's Oversight Committee. The Pooled Money Fund is managed in accordance with prudent, money management principles and California State Law Sections 27000.1 - 27000.5, 27130 - 27137, and 53600 - 53686.

The District's investments in GIC's are in compliance with GC Section 53601 that limits investments in "commercial paper of prime quality of the highest ranking of the highest letter numerical rating as provided for by Moody's Investors Service Inc. or Standard and Poor's Corporation." The District's GIC investments are 'AAA' rated.

The District's investment policy will be presented to the Board of Education for adoption in a future board meeting and annually thereafter. Within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, a report on the District's investments will be provided to the Board of Education, as required under GC Section 53646.

Finding 03-02: Management Review of Financial Information

Criteria:

Good internal control practices over financial reporting include management review of financial statements on a periodic basis.

Condition:

The District does not currently prepare and distribute monthly financial statements for use by management in monitoring the activities of the District. There is no formal review of the financial information of the District until the year-end reporting process, and that review is very limited.

Further, there do not seem to be adequate resources to complete the year-end reporting package and self-critique the data prior to fieldwork commencing, which results in ineffective controls over the financial reporting process. As a result, there were numerous entries made for the financial statements and numerous revisions made to financial statement schedules.

Effect:

By not reviewing the financial statements in a timely manner, the District increases the risk that misstatements, either due to error or irregularity, may not be identified and corrected in a timely manner. Our audit procedures resulted in a number of large dollar adjustments, indicating that the financial statements were not accurate and had not been reviewed in preparation for the current year audit.

Care in the preparation and review of financial reporting information is an important internal control. It is also essential that management and the governing body have comfort that these controls are functioning effectively in order to justify their reliance on the financial information provided to them for decision-making purposes.

Cause:

District procedures do not provide for top level review of financial information.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2003

Recommendation:

The District should established polices, procedures and internal controls over the financial reporting process. The design of the controls should include supervisory review of corrections to the general throughout the year and over the year end closing transactions. Further, there should be ledger internal controls designed and implemented to perform and verify a reconciliation of the general ledger to the month-end financial reports and year-end financial statements, footnotes and supplementary information.

District's Response:

The automated financial reporting system in place for 2002-2003 did not allow for production of financial statements in a format meaningful for management review. While automated monthly financial statements are produced, the presentation is designed for private enterprise, not for public agency fund reporting. As a remedy, the financial reporting unit extracts financial information from the existing automated system and prepares separate financial reports which have been designed to present information to management in a useful format. This process is time-intensive, and while "management" financial statements are prepared monthly for the majority of District funds, the process is not consistently performed for all funds. However, management financial statements are prepared for all District funds at the end of the state required First Interim, Second Interim, and Final reporting periods. The District is implementing a new District-Wide Application (DWA) that will provide for greater financial reporting capability.

Due to a number of factors, i.e., the implementation of SACS, and resources redirected to development of DWA, existing resources available for financial reporting, both monthly and at year-end, have been taxed. These factors result in less time available for on-going review and analysis of financial transactions and activities. An increase in the number of post-preparation revisions to financial statements is an undesirable outcome.

Adjustments to financial statements often occur due to the accounting treatment afforded to financial activities rather than due to error or irregularity. When financial activities occur, the nature of which is new to the District, the accounting treatment afforded by the District may differ from the treatment later determined through the audit process to be the recommended method. Such adjustments are not unusual. A number of the post-preparation financial statement adjustments required were such adjustments and tended to be large dollar adjustments. These adjustments are more a reflection of differing accounting treatments being utilized rather than inaccuracies. Adjustments were also required due to the reduced review and analysis capability referenced above.

Implementation of the new financial reporting systems, will afford more time and better tools for reporting purposes. Management will be provided the information in a timely fashion and with greater review and analysis having taken place.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2003

Section 3 - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

OMB Circular A-133 Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 03-03: Allowable Costs.

Federal Agency:

Department of Education

Program Name:

Title II-NCLB Part A-Charter Schools/Safe Schools Healthy Students

CFDA# and Program Expenditures: 84.367(\$8,920,519)/84.184(\$3,029,922)

Award Year: FYE 6/30/03

Criteria:

OMB Circular A-87 Attachment B Section II. Paragraph h. Section 3. requires where employees are expected to work solely on a single federal award or cost objective, charges for their salaries and wages will be supported by periodic certifications that the employees worked solely on that program for the period covered by the certification. These certifications to be prepared at least semi-annually and are signed by the employee or supervisory official having first hand knowledge of the work performed by the employee.

Condition:

The District is not in compliance with OMB Circular A-87 for payroll costs charged to Title II-NCLB Part A-Charter Schools and Safe Schools Healthy Students because appropriate documentation supporting payroll costs, specified by OMB Circular A-87, is not maintained.

Questioned costs:

Not determinable

Context:

KPMG selected 30 employees who are funded from the two grants (crosscutting) for control and compliance testwork. Of the 30 employees tested, eight employees were subject to bi-annual certifications of which six certifications could be provided by the District.

Cause:

The District budget department request certifications from the employees funded by various federal programs. However, the budget department does not have an internal control system that monitors the compliance of the completion of the certifications as well as system that monitors when an employee changes funding sources which require new certifications.

Effect:

The District is not in compliance with certification requirements of OMB Circular A-87 for the Title II-NCLB Part A-Charter Schools and Safe Schools Healthy Students programs.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2003

Recommendation:

Where employees work solely on a single federal program, charges for their salaries and wages should be supported by periodic certifications in accordance with OMB Circular A-87.

District's Response:

To strengthen existing controls and compliance, policy changes have been made and approved by the San Diego Unified School District Board of Trustees (Board Policy D-3500) to ensure that procedures for overall grant administration are in compliance with OMB Circular A-87, including time-accounting certifications. The District distributes a circular twice a year requesting semiannual time accounting certification for 100% funded and partially funded positions. Program directors are responsible for overseeing the collection of the time certification forms. They are to be retained within the District for a period of three years following the submission of the final project report. District Administrative Procedure No. 1320 is being revised to implement the proposed time and effort documentation requirements.

Section 4 - State Compliance Awards Findings

Summary of Current Year Findings

Finding 03-04: State Compliance (Attendance Reporting)

Criteria:

Because of the relationship between attendance and the state apportionments, the District must develop and maintain accurate and adequate attendance records to support the attendance reported to the State.

Condition:

For two student, the District's attendance records were missing, and as such, we were not able to verify the attendance reported to the State.

Context:

Attendance for one of the two school days tested for two of one-hundred students tested could not be verified due to missing teacher attendance rosters at the school sites.

Effect:

The attendance reported to the state and funding amounts were overstated.

Cause:

The District's school sites inadvertently misplaced the teacher attendance rosters and were unable to account for the attendance claimed on the J-18/19 P-2 report.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2003

Recommendation:

We recommend that the District amend the P-2 and Annual attendance reports to reflect the above adjustments. We also recommend that the attendance clerks at all school sites make an effort to account for all teacher attendance rosters on a daily (period) basis to support attendance reported to the State.

District's Response:

Through Internal audits, the District will review records at sites to confirm whether correct record-keeping procedures are followed, and the attendance is reported accurately.

Additional staff training will be conducted to emphasize the record-keeping requirements. Procedures for the accounting of teachers' rosters and follow-up for missing reports will be consistently implemented at all sites.

The District will amend the P-2 attendance report to reflect the adjustments.

Finding 03-05: State Compliance (Attendance Reporting)

Criteria:

Because of the relationship between attendance and the state apportionments, the District must develop and maintain accurate and adequate attendance records to support the attendance reported to the State.

Condition:

During our test work to verify apportionment credit for independent study contract (CIS) we noted one student who received CIS credit was not marked as absent on the teacher attendance roster.

Context:

One-of-twenty students tested receiving apportionment credit for independent study contrast.

Effect:

The attendance reported to the state and funding amount was overstated.

Cause:

The student was given apportionment credit for both normal attendance and CIS because the student was not marked absent on the teacher attendance roster for that day.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2003

Recommendation:

We recommend that the District amend the P-2 and Annual attendance reports to reflect the above adjustment. We also recommend that the attendance clerks at all school sites make an effort to account for all absences accurately in the accounting records.

District's Response:

This was a clerical error. Pupil Accounting will address this issue during training sessions and in internal site audits this year. The District's P-2 report will be amended.



KPMG LLP Suite 1500 750 B Street San Diego, CA 92101

March 21, 2004

The Audit Committee of the Board of Education San Diego Unified School District San Diego, CA:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited the financial statements of the San Diego Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon, dated April 15, 2004. In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the District, we considered internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements. An audit does not include examining the effectiveness of internal control and does not provide assurance on internal control. We have not considered internal control since the date of our report.

During our audit, we noted certain matters involving internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. These comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with the appropriate members of management, are intended to improve internal control or result in other operating efficiencies and are summarized as follows:

Open Purchases Orders

Observation

The District does not have documented policies and procedures for the monitoring of open purchase orders during the year and at the year-end. We were informed that the District has internal controls over the validity of recorded purchase order commitments; however, we were unable to verify this assertion because such controls are not documented.

Recommendation

We recommend that the District document the policies and the activities associated with the monitoring of open purchased orders.

Management Concurs with the Observation and Recommendation.

Under the old legacy system, there were no written procedures to validate and document the actual procedure that existed. This procedure was performed monthly. At the end of each month, the Budget Department printed out a list of open encumbrances (Purchase Orders and Contracts). The report was provided to Accounts Payable for review. Each open item was researched to determine whether the open item was still valid. If an item is determined to be no longer valid, Accounts Payable submitted, to Budget, the list of encumbrances to be reversed. Budget prepared the journal entries to release the encumbrances. At year-end, the Accounts Payable technicians and the Budget Analysts reviewed the open items list as is done during a normal month-end, but the Budget Analysts took an additional step of calling the originator of the Purchase Order to determine its status.

The District will in fact be analyzing the capabilities of the new PeopleSoft Financial System to determine its ability to manage encumbrances. As part of this analysis, the District will incorporate the systemic controls within the PeopleSoft Financial System into written procedures. The written procedures will ensure appropriate internal controls over the validity of recorded purchase order commitments.

School Reduced Lunch Program

Observation

The District does not have a procedure for a managerial review over the required sampling of applications for the reduced lunch program.

Recommendation

We suggest that the District develop policies and procedures for a managerial review over the required sampling of applications for the reduced lunch program and provide training in the implementation of those procedures.

Management concurs with the Observation and suggests an alternative corrective action.

Currently there are two managerial reviews that take place every year to validate the applications for the reduced lunch program. The first review is done by the principal at the school site. Each of the sites then forwards the applications to Food Services where the applications are reviewed again. Food Services Department reviews the applications during the August/September time frame.

And while the District believes the dual validation process performed by the site principals and Food Services is adequate, the auditors have noted that there is a legal requirement that an annual sampling of these applications be performed by management. The District will discuss this requirement with Internal Audit and ask for their assistance in performing this review and documentation of the review.

General Journal Entries

Observation

Various individuals, approximately 20, have access to generate and post general journal entries. The process does not require a supervisory review or approval over the generation and posting of the general journal entries.

Recommendation

We recommend that levels of approval be designed to ensure that only qualified personnel have the ability to generate journal entries and that the ability to do so does not result in an employee performing incompatible functions. Further, we recommend that a review at a supervisory level be performed and documented in order to ensure the propriety of the transaction.

Management concurs with the Observation and suggests an alternative corrective action.

The Financial Data Base records all expense transactions for the District. Financial Accounting prepares journals for the General Ledger based on data from the Financial Data Base. On a monthly basis, the financial accountants must balance the General Ledger to the Financial Data Base, by fund, to ensure that the expenditure journals are recorded correctly.

Journal entries for revenue accruals are prepared by the financial accounting supervisor, which are then given to a financial accountant for input into the General Ledger. Revenue journals are prepared by financial accountants and reconciled monthly with the County Treasury to ensure that revenue journals are posted correctly.

The District will consult with the auditors to establish procedures for the appropriate review of journal entries for the fiscal year 2003/2004 and beyond.

Associated Student Body Investments

Observation

KPMG noted that the District's Financial Services Department does not verify the account balances of the Associated Student Body (ASB) investments at year-end. Copies of bank statements and notifications are requested as of March 31.

Recommendation

In order to monitor and fairly present ASB assets at June 30, we recommend policies and procedures be developed that provide for verification of account balances and type of depositor investment held in the Associated Student Body accounts at year-end.

Management concurs with the Observation and Recommendation.

Financial Accounting will directly request from each site's financial institution(s) that they mail the June 30 statement directly to Financial Accounting.

Investment Earnings

Observation

The District participates in the County of San Diego Investment Pool. The County forwards to the District monthly statements which include the earnings on the accounts. The statements are not reviewed by District staff to determine the reasonableness of the earnings posted to the District accounts.

Recommendation

We recommend that the District formulate policies and procedures for reviewing and recalculating the earnings received on monies held at the County Investment Pool on a monthly basis.

Management concurs with the Observation and Recommendation.

Financial Accounting will periodically review with the County its procedures on calculating interest. This review will ensure that the District is receiving the proper amount of revenue earned from the County.

Salary Overpayment Receivable

Observation

A salary overpayment receivable is recorded for amounts due from overpayments to District employees. Some of the amounts are aged beyond a few years and some amounts are due from terminated employees. There is doubt as to whether the amounts will be collected; however, the District has not provided for an allowance for the potentially uncollectible amounts.

Recommendation

KPMG recommends that policies and procedures be implemented to monitor receivables recorded as allowance for uncollectible balances of the Salary Overpayment Balances, and that an appropriate allowance for uncollectible balances be recorded.

Management concurs with the Observation and Recommendation.

In order not to overstate the District's accounts receivable for salary overpayments, the District will record an allowance for accounts deemed to be uncollectible.

Dental Claims

Observation

The District is not monitoring the claims approved for payment by the third-party administrator. Claims are not verified by the District staff for legitimacy, accuracy, and that the amount paid out is reasonable. Furthermore, an analysis of the sufficiency of the reserve has not been conducted. Therefore, the District cannot verify either overpayment or that there are sufficient reserves. We also noted that the District does not receive a SAS 70 report from the third-party service provider. A SAS 70 report provides information regarding controls in place at the third-party administrator and the results of independent tests of such controls.

Recommendation

KPMG recommends that policies and procedures be adopted and implemented regarding Dental Fund payments and reserves. We also recommend that the District request a SAS 70 report from its third-party administrator.

Management concurs with the Observation and Recommendation.

The District has contacted our third-party administrators and the third-party administrators have agreed to provide a SAS 70 report in the future.

Payroll Processing

Observation

Controls over changes made by the Payroll Division include a system-generated Personnel Action Form (PAF) that reflects all changes to all employees. Through inquiry of the Payroll staff, it was explained that the PAFs are not reviewed and that there is no segregation of duties through system access controls between the Payroll Technicians who input new employees and change pay rates and with Payroll Technicians who process the payroll.

Recommendation

KPMG recommends that individual payroll information be maintained solely by the Human Resources Department. Further, within the Human Resources Department, levels of system access should be designed to provide segregation of the input and deletion of employee's personal data from other payroll changes. Further, we recommend that the Personnel Action Forms be reviewed at a supervisory level during every payroll cycle. This review should be documented, either on each PAF or on a summary transmittal document.

Management concurs with the Observation and Recommendation.

Prior to the implementation of the new payroll system on January 1, 2004, there was little reliance placed on the computer system's ability to segregate duties through access control. Controls were maintained by properly segregating the duties of Payroll Technicians who perform input from those who processed timecards and timesheets. The old system generated a PAF for any change made by the Payroll Technician. A copy of this PAF was distributed to an independent group of technicians who where responsible for a daily review and for the processing of the timesheets. Neither group of Payroll Technicians had the ability to input time reported, leave reported, or pay line adjustments.

The new payroll system implemented on January 1, 2004 does segregate the Human Resources data maintenance from the Payroll processing functions. Payroll Technicians do not have access to add, change, or delete HR data with one caveat. Limited access has been provided to Payroll Supervisors for the purpose of resolving error messages that occasionally occur during payroll processing.

Payroll Processing

Observation

The District relies on a review and sign-off of batch headers of the periodic payroll reports by accounting technicians as a control over the proper classification of payroll. As part our audit, we tested the sign-off control and found 4 instances out of a sample of 30 where the review was not documented.

Recommendation

KPMG recommends that all batch headers be reviewed and signed by a payroll technician other than the one who initially input the information.

Management concurs with the Observation and Recommendation.

With the implementation of the new payroll system on January 1, 2004, the process tested by the auditors above is now obsolete. Under the new process, the data input function is now segregated into two processes. The reporting of time and leave are now directly input by clerical personnel at the sites. This replaces the manual timesheets previously prepared at the site and then sent to and input by the Payroll Department. All adjustments and overrides are input by a Payroll Technician, replacing the batch headers and attachments that were previously submitted to the data entry clerks.

Application Security Controls

Observation

We noted weakness in the District's implementation of application security, as follows:

<u>KeyMaster Payroll Data Entry System</u> – Security groups have not been correctly configured within the KeyMaster system to prevent end-users from performing security administrator functions. There are currently seven end-users with security administrator privileges (HR Data Entry Personnel).

Aeries Attendance System – We selected five schools within the school district to verify that user access to modify attendance data within Aeries is restricted to authorized personnel. We noted that each school selected had incorrectly configured Aeries user access providing unauthorized individuals with access to modify student attendance data. Specifically, we noted that two schools had each granted user access to modify attendance data to twenty-four (24) user accounts. Access to modify attendance data appears to be excessive and should be further restricted to prevent unauthorized access. At three schools, we noted that unauthorized users have been assigned access to modify student attendance data within the Aeries system.

<u>Central Database of Attendance Data (Batch Server)</u> – We noted that user access to modify attendance data on the District's centralized Batch Server has been granted to fifty-two (52) user accounts (IT personnel). Access to modify attendance data appears to be excessive and should be further restricted to prevent unauthorized access.

<u>Payroll Application</u> – Seven unauthorized users have been assigned access to modify employee data within the Payroll application (Fiscal Control Technicians, Retired Payroll Staff, etc.).

A stronger security control environment will reduce the risk that information assets will be inappropriately protected from unauthorized disclosure and manipulation.

Recommendation

KPMG recommends that the application security control environment be strengthened as follows:

- Restrict user access only to personnel who require the access
- Implement a District-wide Aeries security configuration to ensure that user access within the Aeries system is appropriately restricted
- Process owners should perform a semi-annual review of user access by reviewing reports of specific transactions to which users have access.

Management concurs with the Observation and Recommendation.

 $\underline{\text{KeyMaster Payroll Data Entry System}} - \text{The KeyMaster system is no longer in use. No further action is necessary.}$

<u>Aeries Attendance System</u> – The District will reiterate our position on proper security and make recommendations to each of the sites as to the proper security configuration to ensure that the user access within the Aeries system is appropriately restricted.

<u>Central Database of Attendance Data (Batch Server)</u> – Access to the data via the batch server is not available directly. It is not possible to modify the data unless the user has knowledge of the upload process and the ability to create an ad hoc batch job to override the normal upload process. The District will review the access levels of the fifty-two (52) user accounts for appropriateness.

<u>Payroll Application</u> – This problem has been resolved with the District's implementation of the new Payroll system on January 1, 2004.

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Management concurs with the Observation and Recommendation.

<u>KeyMaster Payroll Data Entry System</u> - The KeyMaster system is no longer in use. No further action is necessary.

<u>Aeries Attendance System</u> – The District will reiterate our position on proper security and make recommendations to each of the sites as to the proper security configuration to ensure that the user access within the Aeries system is appropriately restricted.

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<u>Payroll Application</u> – This problem has been resolved with the District's implementation of the new Payroll system on January 1, 2004.

Disaster Recovery & Business Continuity Planning

Observation

A formal disaster recovery capability has not been developed to respond to emergencies affecting computer systems and to recover computer operations in the event of an unplanned processing disruption. Provisions for an off-site recovery of computer operations have not been formally considered or researched.

Business continuity plans have not been developed for the business units to continue operations after an unplanned processing disruption. The process of developing a Business Continuity Plan must include extensive involvement from business process owners to identify requirements and activities to be performed while systems are non-operational.

An example of the District's disaster scenario exposure would be the ability to re-establish Human Resources, Payroll, Budgeting, and Financial operations if the District's computer room were unavailable.

Recommendation

KPMG recommends that management perform disaster recovery and business continuity planning. The first step in the planning effort is the development of a business impact analysis and risk assessment. This effort is especially critical for the District now since a new system environment is in the process of being implemented. It is much more efficient and cost-effective to build in disaster recovery while systems are being implemented instead of after they are implemented.

Once developed, KPMG recommends that the plans be tested and updated on an annual basis.

Management concurs with the Observation and Recommendation.

Information Technology has developed plans and associated cost estimates to address disaster recovery and business continuity planning. Now that the District has implemented the District-wide Applications infrastructure and assuming the proper funding is available, this project can be completed at a reasonable cost.

Enterprise Security

Observation

KPMG noted several instances where the District's approach to enterprise security could be strengthened, as follows:

- The Information Technology security policy is not up to date and is not sufficient for the complexity and security requirements of the District's information technology environment.
- Active monitoring of the central network and firewall for security breaches and vulnerabilities is not performed.
- The Information Technology Department does not administer and track the use of modems by enduser departments that connect to network workstations.

Recommendation

KPMG recommends that the District continue efforts to develop its enterprise security approach. We understand that security responsibilities have been assigned to a designated group within the Information Technology Department. This group should have sponsorship at the senior management level. Senior management should foster the development of an entity-wide security program which should address areas such as the following:

- A comprehensive security policy with topics such as minimum security baseline standards, security monitoring requirements, and security incident handling requirements.
- Responsible resources (including staff and system tolls) to monitor security vulnerabilities.
- Modem acquisition, tracking, and security requirements

Management concurs with the Observation and Recommendation.

Information Technology has included the developing of "New Computer Security Policies" as a planned project to be completed in 2004.

A Network Intrusion Detection System (IDS) is now in place for the District's DWA environment. The District now needs to address the lack of resources to process the large amounts of data that have thus far prevented comprehensive District-wide active monitoring.

Information Technology is able to control modem access to the network workstations at the Central office but not at the sites. The Central office has a modem server, and IT controls user accounts and utilizes a digital phone switch which prevents users from installing personal modems. In addition, Information Technology controls VPN access to the District's internal applications.

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Our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements, and therefore may not bring to light all weaknesses in policies or procedures that may exist. We aim, however, to use our knowledge of the District's organization gained during our work to make comments and suggestions that we hope will be useful to you.

We would be pleased to discuss these comments and recommendations with you at any time.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

KPMG LEP