

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2010

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FINANCIAL SECTION





Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Palm Springs Unified School District Palm Springs, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Palm Springs Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2009-10*, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Palm Springs Unified School District, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12 and budgetary comparison and other postemployment information on pages 50 and 51, is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion.

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

Vaurink, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 15, 2010



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(760) 416-6000

LORRI S. McCUNE, Ed.D., Superintendent of Schools

BOARD OF EDUCATION: SHARI STEWART, *President* – RICHARD CLAPP, *Clerk* | USTIN BLAKE, *Member* – GARY JEANDRON, *Member* – MEREDY SHOENBERGER, *Member*

This section of Palm Springs Unified School District's (the District) (2009-2010) annual financial report presents managements discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2010, with comparative information from June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The Primary unit of the government is the Palm Springs Unified School District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST YEAR

The District's financial status has remained positive.

- Overall revenues were \$5.6 million more than expenses.
- Total net assets in governmental activities were recorded at \$275.7 million.
- The General Fund reported a positive fund balance of \$59.1 million.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

THE DISTRICT AS TRUSTEE

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

The District's net assets were \$275.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, an increase of \$5.7 million, or 2.1 percent over the prior year. Of this amount, \$32.6 million was unrestricted. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and change in net assets (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

(Amounts in millions)	Governmental Activities		vities	
		2010		2009
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	316.8	\$	219.9
Capital assets		345.1		324.9
Total Assets		661.9		544.8
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		27.4		40.2
Long-term obligations		358.8		234.5
Total Liabilities		386.2		274.7
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		149.2		153.7
Restricted		93.9		63.1
Unrestricted		32.6		53.2
Total Net Assets	\$	275.7	\$	270.0

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

Changes in Net Assets

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 14. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2

(Amounts in millions)	Go	Governmental Activities		
	20	2010 2009		2009
Revenues		-	-	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1.3	\$	1.7
Operating grants and contributions		52.5		49.0
Capital grants and contributions		3.2		2.5
General revenues:				
Unrestricted		97.0		115.3
Property taxes		71.2		63.7
Other general revenues		25.2		16.1
Total Revenues		250.4		248.3
Expenses				
Instruction-related		165.9		170.0
Student support services		23.6		23.0
Administration		13.2		13.4
Maintenance and operations		23.7		24.5
Other	2	18.4		12.8
Total Expenses		244.8		243.7
Change in Net Assets	\$	5.6	\$	4.6

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 14, the net cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$187.8 million, a decrease of \$2.7 million, or 1.4 percent from the prior year. The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was \$71.2 million because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$1.3 million) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$55.7 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$122.2 million in State funds and other revenues, like interest, and general entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

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

Table 3

(Amounts in millions)	Total Net Cost of Services		ervices	
		2010	100	2009
Instruction-related	\$	127.7	\$	134.0
Student support services		7.3		8.2
Administration		11.9		12.3
Maintenance and operations		23.4		24.3
Other activities		17.5		11.7
Total	\$	187.8	\$	190.5

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$287.3 million, which is an increase of \$114.4 million from last year.

Table 4

	Balances and Activity				
	July 1, 2009	Revenues	Expenditures	June 30, 2010	
General Fund	\$ 55,079,695	\$ 195,063,785	\$ 191,013,076	\$ 59,130,404	
Building Fund	58,146,977	135,779,551	39,539,935	154,386,593	
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	14,645,805	32,869,803	17,562,914	29,952,694	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	45,080,791 \$ 172,953,268	19,147,817	\$ 268 479 798	43,864,735 \$ 287,334,426	
Total	\$ 172,953,268	\$ 382,860,956	\$ 268,479,798	\$ 287,334	

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was adopted on June 22, 2010. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in our annual report on page 50.)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$477.5 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$20.2 million, or 6.2 percent, over last year. Depreciation expense of \$20.7 million was allocated to governmental activities during 2010.

Table 5

(Amounts in millions)	Governmental Activities			vities
		2010	2	2009
Land	\$	70.5	\$	66.8
Construction in progress		70.3		53.9
Land improvements		1.3		1.3
Buildings and improvements		198.6		198.5
Furniture and equipment		4.4		4.4
Total	\$	345.1	\$	324.9

This year's additions consist of completion of Cabot Yerxa Elementary School and construction of Painted Hills Middle School.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of this year, the District had \$354.5 million in general obligation bonds outstanding versus \$231.9 million last year, an increase of 52.9 percent. Unpaid accumulated vacation of \$1.1 million, claims liability of \$2.8 million and \$0.5 million of net OPEB obligation are also included:

Table 6

(Amounts in millions)	Governmental Activities			
		2010		2009
General obligation bonds	\$	354.5	\$	231.9
Compensated absences		1.1		1.0
Claims liability		2.8		2.5
Cumulative rebate liability		-		1.1
Net OPEB obligation		0.5		0.4
Total	\$	358.9	\$	236.9

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010 ARE NOTED BELOW:

Project	Fiscal Year 2009-2010
Cabot Yerxa Elementary School (Elementary 16)	\$ 7,421,864
Painted Hills Middle School (Middle School 5)	23,292,267
New Service Center	4,952,841
	\$ 35,666,972

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District Budget for the 2010-2011 year, the District Board and management used the following criteria:

- The categorical flexibility options approved by the State in fiscal year 2008-2009, continue mostly unchanged. Thus, this budget includes \$4,407,242 in flexibility transfers to general operating activity and are projected through fiscal year 2012-2013. The Federal ARRA funding, \$16,366,827, has sustained our District through two years of financial hardship. This funding will be exhuasted by June 30, 2011. A second round of ARRA is currently being considered by Congress.
- The budget assumptions are based on the State May Revision proposals. These proposals continue to project a grim financial picture for school districts. The current deficit factor applied to the Revenue Limit will continue at 18.355 percent, however, the cost of living adjustment (COLA) has dropped from 4.25 percent in fiscal year 2009-2010, to -.39 percent for fiscal year 2010-2011. Althought the projected COLA for the two subsequent fiscal years are 2.1 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively, the Riverside County Office of Education has recommended that districts budget a zero COLA for both years as the State's ability to fund these COLAs remains questionable at this time. In addition, the State proposals include a \$1.5 billion cut to education. At this time, the Department of Finance has recommended that this cut be applied to the District's undeficited base revenue limits. The current cut rate is 3.85 percent. For our District, these ongoing cuts represent a loss of \$16,545,880 over the next three fiscal years. This amount does not include the \$5,750,242 "one-time" reduction to the Revenue Limit in the current fiscal year.
- These cuts are compounded by the State deferrals which will continue into the budget year. These
 deferrals which are applied to various State funding resources, are significant to our cash flow. For the
 Reenue Limit alone, this year \$23,150,861 of a total \$87,486,530, has been deferred into fiscal year 20102011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

Expenditures are based on the following forecast:

	Staffing Ratio	Enrollment*
Grade kindergarten	31:1	1,634
Grades one through three	26:1	5,172
Grades four and five	31:1	3,425
Grades six through twelve	31:1	12,162
Total		22,393

^{*}Does not include Special Education of 733, Cielo Vista Charter School of 732, and Independent Study of 305. Total enrollment was 23,431.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Evelyn Hernandez, Director of Fiscal Services, at Palm Springs Unified School District, 980 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way, Suite 204, Palm Springs, California 92262.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Deposits and investments	\$ 281,766,540
Receivables	34,658,265
Prepaid expenditures	3,251
Stores inventories	396,895
Capital Assets	390,893
Land and construction in process	140,798,037
Other capital assets	336,772,267
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(132,506,025)
Total Capital Assets	345,064,279
Total Assets	661,889,230
	(
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	14,965,434
Interest payable	10,768,073
Deferred revenue	1,628,281
Claims liabilities	2,761,481
Current portion of long-term obligations	13,752,596
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	342,331,030
Total Liabilities	386,206,895
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	149,162,905
Restricted for:	
Debt service	19,184,621
Capital projects	15,026,889
Educational programs	38,332,533
Other activities	21,321,181
Unrestricted	32,654,206
Total Net Assets	\$ 275,682,335

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Charges for Services and Expenses Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$ 144,098,054	\$	53,154	\$	29,653,994
Instruction-related activities:					
Supervision of instruction	6,814,811		3,994		5,123,812
Instructional library, media,					
and technology	2,017,914		1.5		45,452
School site administration	12,925,324				93,537
Pupil services:					
Home-to-school transportation	3,941,847		211		2,330,509
Food services	10,065,507		1,184,039		9,223,461
All other pupil services	9,600,650		5,262		3,589,537
Administration:					
Data processing	2,645,234		3.0		8,672
All other administration	10,515,811		53,618		1,169,046
Plant services	23,700,065		1,168		320,562
Ancillary services	1,473,827		-		-
Interest on long-term obligations	16,967,126		F =		
Other outgo	6,974		-		920,719
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 244,773,144	\$	1,301,446	\$	52,479,301

General revenues and subventions:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Taxes levied for other specific purposes

Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Subtotal, General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

		Net (Expenses)			
)	Revenues and		
		Changes in			
			Net Assets		
	Capital				
\mathbf{G}	rants and	C	Governmental		
Co	ntributions		Activities		
\$	3,226,105	\$	(111,164,801)		
	=		(1,687,005)		
			(1,972,462)		
	-		(12,831,787)		
	_		(1,611,127)		
	-		341,993		
	-		(6,005,851)		
	-		(2,636,562)		
	_		(9,293,147)		
	_		(23,378,335)		
	-		(1,473,827)		
	-		(16,967,126)		
	-		913,745		
\$	3,226,105		(187,766,292)		
			34,810,935		
			29,287,165		
			7,082,080		
			95,964,330		
			996,116		
			25,246,033		
			193,386,659		
			5,620,367		
			270,061,968		
		\$	275,682,335		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2010

		General Fund		Building Fund		ond Interest Redemption Fund
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	40,558,117	\$	158,567,661	\$	29,952,694
Receivables		32,045,595		371,494		
Due from other funds		2,373,990		2,665		-
Prepaid expenditures		3,251		-		-
Stores inventories		155,151	_	===		
Total Assets		75,136,104	\$	158,941,820		29,952,694
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	9,263,858	\$	4,538,632	\$	-
Due to other funds		5,136,233		16,595		-
Deferred revenue		1,605,609		_		-
Total Liabilities		16,005,700	_	4,555,227		-
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for:						
Revolving cash		100,000		-		_
Stores inventories		155,151		-		-
Prepaid expenditures		3,251		_		_
Legally restricted balances		38,332,533		_		-
Unreserved:						
Designated		20,539,469		154,386,593		-
Undesignated, reported in:						
Debt Service funds		-		-		29,952,694
Total Fund Balances		59,130,404		154,386,593		29,952,694
Total Liabilities and			23		,	
Fund Balances	_\$_	75,136,104	_\$	158,941,820	\$	29,952,694

	Non-Major overnmental Funds	— ė	Total overnmental Funds
\$	39,526,033 2,205,691 5,122,949 - 241,744	\$	268,604,505 34,622,780 7,499,604 3,251 396,895
\$	47,096,417	\$	311,127,035
\$	855,944	\$	14,658,434
	2,353,066		7,505,894
	22,672	()	1,628,281
	3,231,682		23,792,609
	2 0 0 1cm 0		100,000
	241,744		396,895
	-		3,251
	-		38,332,533
	43,622,991		218,549,053
	12		29,952,694
8	43,864,735		287,334,426
\$	47,096,417	\$	311,127,035



RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 287,334,426
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is: Accumulated depreciation is: Net Capital Assets	\$ 477,570,304 (132,506,025)	345,064,279
In the governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized when it is incurred.		(10,768,073)
An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities.		10,135,329
Long-term obligations, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Long-term obligations at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable Compensated absences (vacations)	354,469,035 1,133,542	
Net OPEB obligation Total Long-Term Obligations Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities	481,049	(356,083,626) \$ 275,682,335

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

DEVENTURO	General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund
REVENUES			0400
Revenue limit sources	\$ 114,689,643	\$ -	\$ -
Federal sources	19,282,406	-	-
Other State sources	33,008,185	-	246,346
Other local sources	25,105,134	1,089,551	29,200,992
Total Revenues	192,085,368	1,089,551	29,447,338
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	122,521,785	-	-
Instruction-related activities:	**		
Supervision of instruction	6,420,920	_	_
Instructional library, media, and technology	2,017,914	_	_
School site administration	12,717,980	_	72
Pupil services:	12,11,500		
Home-to-school transportation	3,941,847		
Food services	76,740		-
All other pupil services	9,475,433		-
Administration:		-	-
Data processing	2,645,234	-	-
All other administration	8,773,127	-	1. 55
Plant services	20,380,522	257,000	-
Facility acquisition and construction	446,281	39,247,973	-
Ancillary services	1,473,827	-	
Other outgo	6,974	=	-
Debt service			
Principal	-		6,910,000
Interest and other	-	34,962	10,652,914
Total Expenditures	190,898,584	39,539,935	17,562,914
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	1,186,784	(38,450,384)	11,884,424
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	2,978,417		_
Other sources	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	134,690,000	3,422,465
Transfers out	(114,492)	134,070,000	3,422,403
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	2,863,925	134,690,000	3,422,465
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,050,709	96,239,616	15,306,889
Fund Balance - Beginning	55,079,695	58,146,977	14,645,805
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 59,130,404	\$ 154,386,593	\$ 29,952,694
		, , , , , , ,	

Non-Major	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ 114,689,643
9,477,111	28,759,517
6,596,298	39,850,829
2,959,916	58,355,593
19,033,325	241,655,582
2,397,137	124,918,922
393,891	6,814,811
-	2,017,914
207,344	12,925,324
-	3,941,847
9,988,767	10,065,507
125,217	9,600,650
=	2,645,234
968,762	9,741,889
1,896,655	22,534,177
1,407,683	41,101,937
-	1,473,827
-	6,974
-	6,910,000
_	10,687,876
17,385,456	265,386,889
1,647,869	(23,731,307)
114,492	3,092,909
-	138,112,465
(2,978,417)	(3,092,909)
(2,863,925)	138,112,465
(1,216,056)	114,381,158
\$ 45,080,791 \$ 43,864,735	172,953,268 \$ 287,334,426
\$ 43,864,735	Φ 201,334,420

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		\$ 114,381,158
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures, however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual		
depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities.		
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlays	\$ 40,886,607	
Depreciation expense	(20,673,331)	
Net Expense Adjustment		20,213,276
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations) and cumulative rebate liability are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Net vacation and cumulative rebate liability used were greater than the amounts earned.		1,000,353
In the Statement of Activities, Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations (OPEB) are measured by an actuarially determined Annual Required Contribution (ARC). In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, amounts contributed toward the OPEB obligation were less than the ARC.		(94,631)
Proceeds received from sale of bonds is a revenue in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		(129,539,035)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		6,910,000
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		36,322

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Interest on long-term obligations in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus, requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.

\$ (6,315,572)

An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the unemployment compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The net change in assets of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

(971,504)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 5,620,367

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Internal Service Fund
ACCETC	Self-Insurance
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 13,162,035
Receivables	35,485
Due from other funds	13,043
Total Current Assets	13,210,563
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	307,000
Due to other funds	6,753
Total Current Liabilities	313,753
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Claim liabilities	2,761,481
Total Liabilities	3,075,234
NET ASSETS	
Restricted	
Workers' compensation	3,045,524
Retiree benefits	7,089,805
Total Net Assets	\$ 10,135,329

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Internal Service Fund
	Self-Insurance
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges to other funds	\$ 3,752,870
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Professional and contract services	4,888,873
Operating Loss	(1,136,003)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	164,499_
Change in Net Assets	(971,504)
Total Net Assets - Beginning	11,106,833
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 10,135,329

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services Self-Insurance \$ 3,752,871 (4,548,958)	
Cash receipts from customers \$ 3,752,87	
	_
	1
Cush parments to other suppliers of goods of services (4)46.7.7	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities (796,087)	
(170,00)	')
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments 164,498	8
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 164,498	8
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (631,589)	9)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning 13,793,624	,
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending \$ 13,162,035	
	=
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH	
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating Loss \$ (1,136,003	3)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:)
	2
15,00	
10,00	
Accounts payable 89,167	
Due to other funds (67,104	
Claims liability 261,962	2_
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (796,087)	7)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

A COPPING	Agency Funds
ASSETS Deposits and investments	\$ 658,262
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	\$ 658,262

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Springs Unified School District (the District) was formed in 1948, under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K - 12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates fifteen elementary schools, four middle schools, three high schools, one continuation high school, an adult education program, and an alternative education program.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component Units

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

Charter School

The District has approved a Charter for the Cielo Vista Charter School pursuant to *Education Code* Section 47605. The Charter School is operated by the District, and its financial activities are presented in the Charter School Special Revenue Fund.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Charter Schools Fund This fund may be used by authorizing districts to account separately for the activities of district-operated charter schools that would otherwise be reported in the authorizing District's General Fund.

Adult Education Fund The Adult Education Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues for adult education programs and is to be expended for adult education purposes only, except for State revenues which, as a result of Senate Bill 4 of the 2009-2010 Third Extraordinary Session (SBX3 4), may be used for any educational purpose.

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

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

Deferred Maintenance Fund The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for State apportionments and the District's contributions for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Sections 17582-17587) and for items of maintenance approved by the State Allocation Board, except for State apportionments which, as a result of Senate Bill 4 of the 2009-2010 Third Extraordinary Session (SBX3 4), may be used for any educational purpose.

Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects The Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects is used primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund monies for general operating purposes other than for capital outlay (*Education Code* Section 42840).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Capital Projects Funds The Capital Projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and/or construction of all major governmental fixed assets. The District maintains the following capital projects funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is comprised of agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. The District's agency fund accounts for student body activities (ASB).

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2010, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair values of investments in county and State investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

Restricted Assets

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Prepaid Expenditures

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

Stores Inventories

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 years.

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resources. These amounts are reported in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

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

Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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

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

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The government-wide financial statements reports \$93,865,224 of restricted net assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

Property Tax

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **JUNE 30, 2010**

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2010, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

\$ 281,766,540

Fiduciary funds	658,262
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 282,424,802
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 758,262
Investments	281,666,540
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 282,424,802

Policies and Practices

Governmental activities

The District is authorized under California Government Code to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the State; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered State warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; certificates of deposit placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements; medium term corporate notes; shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies. certificates of participation, obligations with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage obligations.

Investment in County Treasury - The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code Section 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

General Authorizations

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the county pool.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuation is provided by the following schedule that shows the distribution of the District's investment by maturity:

		Weighted
	Fair	Average
Investment Type	Value	Maturity
Riverside County Investment Pool	\$ 282,258,040	372*

^{*} Weighted average days to maturity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Credit Risk

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

	Minimum	Rating	
	Legal	as of	
Investment Type	Rating	June 30, 2010	Fair Value
Riverside County Investment Pool	Not Required	AAA/V1+	\$ 282,258,040

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2010, the District maintained cash deposits in the amount of \$765,676 with one financial institution. Of the deposit balances, amounts on deposit up to \$250,000 are covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance at each institution. The deposits in excess of \$250,000 at anyone institution are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust departments or agents, but not in the Districts name and are therefore considered collateralized risk deposits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total Governmental Activities
Federal Government					
Categorical aid	\$ 3,577,873	\$ -	\$ 1,562,698	\$ -	\$ 5,140,571
State Government					
Apportionment	20,947,976	-	-	-	20,947,976
Categorical aid	1,700,797	-	482,237	_	2,183,034
Lottery	716,105	-	-	_	716,105
Local Government					
Interest	135,878	367,966	96,505	33,218	633,567
Redevelopment					
Pass-Through	1,330,490	-	-	-	1,330,490
Masterplan	2,754,869	-	-	=	2,754,869
Other Local Sources	881,607	3,528	64,251	2,267	951,653
Total	\$ 32,045,595	\$ 371,494	\$ 2,205,691	\$ 35,485	\$ 34,658,265

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2010
Governmental Activities	•			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 66,794,375	\$ 3,672,535	\$ -	\$ 70,466,910
Construction in progress	53,924,200	36,357,301	19,950,374	70,331,127
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	120,718,575	40,029,836	19,950,374	140,798,037
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land improvements	1,362,658	=	-	1,362,658
Buildings and improvements	301,696,904	19,950,374		321,647,278
Furniture and equipment	12,905,560	856,771		13,762,331
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	315,965,122	20,807,145		336,772,267
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	74,375	27,253	-	101,628
Buildings and improvements	103,221,297	19,780,607	-	123,001,904
Furniture and equipment	8,537,022	865,471		9,402,493
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	111,832,694	20,673,331		132,506,025
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 324,851,003	\$40,163,650	\$19,950,374	\$ 345,064,279

Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$ 19,084,501
All other general administration	638,272
Plant services	950,558
Total Depreciation Expenses	\$ 20,673,331

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances consist of amounts allocated between funds for various purposes. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2010, between major and non-major governmental funds, are as follows:

	Due To							
				Non-Major	Ir	iternal		
	General	В	uilding	Governmental	S	ervice		
Due From	Fund		Fund	Funds]	Funds		Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	16,595	\$ 2,350,642	\$	6,753	\$	2,373,990
Building Fund	2,665		-	¥		82		2,665
Non-Major Governmental Funds	5,121,823		-	1,126		-		5,122,949
Internal Service Funds	11,745		-	1,298				13,043
Total	\$ 5,136,233	\$	16,595	\$ 2,353,066	\$	6,753	\$	7,512,647

A balance of \$132,000 is due to the General Fund from the Adult Education (Non-Major) Fund for cash flow purposes.

A balance of \$750,000 is due to the General Fund from the Child Development (Non-Major) Fund for cash flow purposes.

A balance of \$1,000,000 is due to the General Fund from the Charter School (Non-Major) Fund for cash flow purposes.

A balance of \$5,000,000 is due to the Special Reserve (Non-Major) Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects from the General Fund for cash flow purposes.

A balance of \$405,425 is due to the General Fund from the Cafeteria (Non-Major) Fund for indirect costs.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

	Transfer From					
	Non-Major			Non-Major		
	(General	Go	overnmental		
Transfer To		Fund		Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,978,417	\$	2,978,417
Non-Major Governmental Funds	112	114,492		-		114,492
Total	\$	114,492	\$	2,978,417	\$	3,092,909
The General Fund transferred to the Charter Fund for	site carry	over.			\$	109,492
The General Fund transferred to the Adult Education	Fund for	revenue pass	s-thro	ugh.		5,000
The Deferred Maintenance Fund transferred to the Ge	neral Fu	nd for flexibi	ility.			2,111,344
The Adult Education Fund transferred to the General I	Fund for	community l	based	tutoring.		226,097
The Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Out	lay Proje	ects transferr	ed to	the General		
Fund for other postemployment benefits.	, ,					620,000
The Capital Facilities Fund transferred to the General	Fund for	three percer	nt rev	enue.		20,976
Total					\$	3,092,909

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

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at June 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

			N	on-Major	Internal		Total
	General	Building	Go	vernmental	Service	Go	overnmental
	Fund	Fund	(g-10-1-10-1	Funds	Funds		Activities
Vendor payables	\$ 2,764,920	\$ 193,584	\$	394,230	\$ 307,000	\$	3,659,734
State apportionment	5,774,646	-			-		5,774,646
Salaries and benefits	507,181	-		49,298	-		556,479
Construction	217,111	4,345,048		412,416	-		4,974,575
Total	\$ 9,263,858	\$ 4,538,632	\$	855,944	\$ 307,000	\$	14,965,434
			_				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 7 - DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at June 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

		Non-Major	Total	
	General	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund	Funds	Activities	
Federal financial assistance	\$ 1,554,351	\$ 3,052	\$ 1,557,403	
State categorical aid	50,817	118	50,935	
Other local	441	19,502	19,943	
Total	\$ 1,605,609	\$ 22,672	\$ 1,628,281	

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

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

	Balance			Balance	Due in
	July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2010	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 231,840,000	\$ 129,539,035	\$ 6,910,000	\$ 354,469,035	\$13,752,596
Compensated absences	1,032,580	100,962	=	1,133,542	-
Capital lease obligations	36,322	-	36,322	=	-
Claims liability	2,499,519	261,962	-	2,761,481	-
Cumulative rebate liability	1,101,315	-	1,101,315	-	=
Net OPEB obligation	386,418	94,631		481,049	
	\$ 236,896,154	\$129,996,590	\$ 8,047,637	\$ 358,845,107	\$13,752,596

Payments on general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

Payments for accumulated vacation are typically paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

Payments for capital leases are made in the General Fund.

Payments for the cumulative rebate liability are made from the Building Fund.

Payments for claims liability are made from the Self-Insurance Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

				Bonds			Bonds
Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding			Outstanding
Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2009	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2010
02/01/01	02/01/30	3.00-4.95%	\$10,000,000	\$ 8,570,000	\$ -	\$ 220,000	\$ 8,350,000
06/01/01	02/01/20	2.75-4.90%	19,510,000	13,055,000	-	935,000	12,120,000
11/01/01	08/01/31	2.05-4.70%	20,000,000	17,350,000	-	415,000	16,935,000
07/16/02	02/01/19	1.60-4.75%	9,265,000	5,940,000	-	500,000	5,440,000
10/02/02	02/01/21	1.08-4.40%	14,470,000	10,300,000		685,000	9,615,000
08/07/02	08/01/33	1.47-4.95%	10,000,000	8,980,000	-	205,000	8,775,000
04/09/03	08/01/33	1.05-4.00%	20,000,000	18,330,000	-	435,000	17,895,000
05/19/04	02/01/18	2.00-4.75%	4,615,000	3,565,000	_	265,000	3,300,000
10/29/04	08/01/33	1.80-4.65%	12,500,000	11,780,000	=	250,000	11,530,000
11/03/05	02/01/23	2.70-4.38%	17,300,000	14,355,000	=	810,000	13,545,000
06/14/06	02/01/36	3.63-4.67%	80,000,000	77,615,000	-	1,525,000	76,090,000
10/23/07	08/01/36	3.40-4.62%	42,000,000	42,000,000	-	665,000	41,335,000
06/15/10	02/01/26	4.37%	19,539,035	15-4	19,539,035	-	19,539,035
01/12/10	08/01/33	2.00-5.00%	110,000,000		110,000,000	_	110,000,000
				\$ 231,840,000	\$129,539,035	\$ 6,910,000	\$ 354,469,035

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The bonds mature through 2037 as follows:

		Interest to	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total
2011	\$ 13,752,596	\$ 20,827,035	\$ 34,579,631
2012	13,753,988	20,732,829	34,486,817
2013	11,533,972	17,620,316	29,154,288
2014	12,490,585	17,707,489	30,198,074
2015	11,638,677	15,847,483	27,486,160
2016-2020	65,212,510	72,048,360	137,260,870
2021-2025	61,913,657	62,811,147	124,724,804
2026-2030	75,318,050	60,425,844	135,743,894
2031-2035	78,635,000	46,191,378	124,826,378
2036-2037	10,220,000	356,525	10,576,525
Total	\$ 354,469,035	\$ 334,568,406	\$ 689,037,441

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Compensated Absences

The accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2010, amounted to \$1,133,542.

Capital Leases

The District's liability on lease obligations has been paid as of June 30, 2010.

Claims Liability

The District has an outstanding long-term liability for incurred but not reported claims for the District's workers' compensation insurance program in the amount of \$2,761,481 at June 30, 2010.

Cumulative Rebate Liability

The District's liability on cumulative rebate liability has been paid as of June 30, 2010.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation

The District's annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2010, was \$1,332,408 and contributions made by the District during the year were \$1,239,176. Interest on the net OPEB obligation and adjustments to the annual required contribution were \$12,262 and \$10,863, respectively, which resulted in an increase to the net OPEB obligation of \$94,631. As of June 30, 2010, the net OPEB obligation was \$481,049. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligation and the postemployment benefits plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

General Fund			Building Fund			Gove	rnmental		Total
\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	100,000
	155,151		-		-		241,744		396,895
	3,251				_		-		3,251
3	8,332,533		-		-		-		38,332,533
3	8,590,935		-		-		241,744		38,832,679
1	5,804,436		-		-	16,	,811,376		32,615,812
Other designation 4,735,033		1	154,386,593		-	26,	,811,615	1	85,933,241
Total Designated 20,539,469		1	154,386,593		-	43,	,622,991	2	18,549,053
			-	2	29,952,694		-		29,952,694
Total Unreserved 20,539,469		1	154,386,593		29,952,694	43,	,622,991	2	48,501,747
\$ 5	9,130,404	\$ 1	154,386,593	\$ 2	29,952,694	\$ 43,	,864,735	\$ 2	87,334,426
	\$ 3 3 3 1 2 2 2	Fund \$ 100,000 155,151 3,251 38,332,533 38,590,935 15,804,436 4,735,033	Fund \$ 100,000 \$ 155,151 3,251 38,332,533 38,590,935 15,804,436 4,735,033 20,539,469 20,539,469	Fund Fund \$ 100,000 \$ - 155,151 - 3,251 - 38,332,533 - 38,590,935 - 15,804,436 - 4,735,033 154,386,593 20,539,469 154,386,593 - 20,539,469 154,386,593	General Fund Building Fund \$ 100,000 \$ - \$ 155,151 \$ 3,251 - 3,251 \$ 38,332,533 - 38,590,935 \$ 15,804,436 - 4,735,033 154,386,593 \$ 20,539,469 154,386,593 - 3,251	Fund Fund Fund \$ 100,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - 155,151 155,151 \$ 3,251 15,383,332,533 15,804,436 15,804,436 \$ 4,735,033 \$ 154,386,593 29,952,694 \$ 20,539,469 \$ 154,386,593 29,952,694 \$ 20,539,469 \$ 154,386,593 29,952,694	General Fund Building Fund and Redemption Fund Gove Fund \$ 100,000 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 155,151 \$ - 3,251 \$ \$ 38,332,533 \$ \$ \$ 38,590,935 \$ 16, 26, - 26, - 20, -	General Fund Building Fund and Redemption Funds Governmental Funds \$ 100,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - 241,744 \$ 3,251 241,744 \$ 38,332,533 241,744 \$ 38,590,935 241,744 \$ 4,735,033 \$ 154,386,593 - 26,811,615 \$ 20,539,469 \$ 154,386,593 - 29,952,694 - 20,539,469 \$ 154,386,593 \$ 29,952,694 43,622,991 \$ 20,539,469 \$ 154,386,593 \$ 29,952,694 43,622,991	General Fund Building Fund and Redemption Funds Governmental Funds \$ 100,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 155,151 - 241,744 \$ 3,251 241,744 - 3,251 241,744 \$ 38,332,533 241,744 - 241,744 \$ 15,804,436 241,744 - 241,744 \$ 20,539,469 154,386,593 - 26,811,615 1 20,539,469 \$ 20,539,469 154,386,593 - 29,952,694 - 20,539,469 154,386,593 29,952,694 43,622,991 20,539,469 20,539,469 154,386,593 29,952,694 43,622,991 20,539,469 20,539,469 154,386,593 29,952,694 43,622,991 20,539,469 20,539,469 154,386,593 29,952,694 43,622,991 20,539,469 20,539,469 154,386,593 29,952,694 43,622,991 20,539,469 20,539,469 154,386,593 29,952,694 43,622,991 20,539,469 20,539,469 20,539,469 20,539,469 20,539,469 20,539,469 20,539,469 20,539,469 20,539,469 20,539,469 20,539,469 20,539,469 20,539,469

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION

Plan Description

The Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Palm Springs Unified School District. The Plan provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and dependents. Membership of the Plan consists of 153 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, and 1,977 active Plan members.

Contribution Information

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the Palm Springs Teachers Association (PSTA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2009-2010, the District contributed \$1,239,176 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,332,408
Interest on net OPEB obligation	12,262
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(10,863)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,333,807
Contributions made	(1,239,176)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	94,631
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	386,418
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 481,049

Trend Information

Trend information for annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB			Actual	Percentage	Net OPEB	
June 30,	Costs		Contribution		Contributed	Obligation	
2008	\$	1,332,408	\$	1,191,234	89.40%	\$	141,174
2009		1,332,408		1,228,338	92.19%		386,418
2010		1,333,807		1,239,176	92.91%		481,049

Funded Status and Funding Progress

A schedule of funding progress as of the most recent actuarial valuation is as follow:

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				
		Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded		Percentage of
Valuation	Value	Unprojected	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Covered Payroll
Date	of Assets (a)	Unit Credit (b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	Payroll (c)	([b - a] / c)
April 1, 2008	\$ -	\$ 16,672,766	\$ 16,672,766	0%	\$ 125,996,825	13%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

On the April 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the entry-age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a five percent investment rate of return, based on assumed long-term return on plan assets or employer assets, as appropriate. Healthcare cost trend rates were assumed at an ultimate rate of four percent based on the conclusion that, while medical trend will continue to be cyclical, the average increase over time cannot continue to outstrip general inflation by a wide margin. The level percentage payroll method was used to allocate amortization cost by year.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - CLAIMS

Description

Beginning July 1, 2003, the District's risk financing activities for workers' compensation are recorded in the Internal Service Fund. The purpose of the Internal Service Fund is to administer the District's self-insured portion of its workers' compensation insurance program.

The District participates in various joint powers authorities (JPAs) for health coverage and property exposures (see Note 14).

Claims Liabilities

The District records an estimated liability for claims filed against it. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims and an estimate for claims incurred, but not reported based on historical experience.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Unpaid Claim Liabilities

The Internal Service Fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represent the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities of the District form July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2010:

	Workers'
	Compensation
Liability Balance, July 1, 2008	\$ 2,588,753
Claims and changes in estimates	1,895,225
Claims payments	(1,984,459)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2009	2,499,519
Claims and changes in estimates	3,233,019
Claims payments	(2,971,057)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2010	\$ 2,761,481
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2010	\$ 6,120,758

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

CalSTRS

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0 percent of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2009-2010 was 8.25 percent of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$7,425,350, \$7,974,052, and \$7,761,238, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

CalPERS

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0 percent of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2009-2010 was 9.709 percent of covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$3,874,604, \$3,404,194, and \$3,550,566, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$3,949,588 (4.267 percent of annual payroll). Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves, and have not been included in the budget amounts reported in the *General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule*.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2010.

Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
CAPITAL PROJECTS	Commitments	Completion
Painted Hills, formerly Sonora - Construction	\$ 23,000,000	June, 2011
Rancho Mirage High School - Construction	115,000,000	June, 2013
New Service Center - Construction	29,000,000	December, 2011
Cabot Yerxa Elementary	900,000	June, 2011
	\$167,900,000	

NOTE 14 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of the Southern California Regional Liability Excess Fund (SoCalReLiEF) and the Riverside Employer/Employees' Partnership for Benefits (REEP) joint powers authorities. The District pays an annual premium to each entity for its health and property and liability coverage. The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the District made payments of \$977,771 and \$25,652,611, to SoCalReLiEF and REEP, respectively, for health and property and liability coverage.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 15 - FISCAL ISSUES RELATING TO BUDGET REDUCTIONS

The State of California continues to suffer the effects of a recessionary economy. California school districts are reliant on the State of California to appropriate the funding necessary to continue the level of educational services expected by the State constituency. With the implementation of education trailer bill Senate Bill 16 of the 2009-2010 Fourth Extraordinary Session (SBX4 16) (Chapter 23, Statutes of 2009), 25 percent of current year appropriations have now been deferred to a subsequent period, creating significant cash flow management issues for districts in addition to requiring substantial budget reductions, ultimately impacting the ability of California school districts to meet their goals for educational services.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variances - Positive (Negative)
	(GAAP	Basis)	Actual	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES				
Revenue limit sources	\$ 129,077,146	\$115,325,805	\$114,689,643	\$ (636,162)
Federal sources	21,170,885	24,230,289	19,282,406	(4,947,883)
Other State sources	25,023,818	25,188,612	33,008,185	7,819,573
Other local sources	19,171,922	24,364,013	25,105,134	741,121
Total Revenues ¹	194,443,771	189,108,719	192,085,368	2,976,649
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	92,442,024	93,164,976	91,343,968	1,821,008
Classified salaries	27,361,993	26,629,347	26,272,385	356,962
Employee benefits	42,350,574	40,603,071	44,524,953	(3,921,882)
Books and supplies	7,443,340	12,655,425	7,897,633	4,757,792
Services and operating expenditures	22,075,100	23,633,850	20,430,958	3,202,892
Capital outlay	163,075	1,556,136	897,608	658,528
Other outgo	(506,038)	(490,582)	(468,921)	(21,661)
Total Expenditures ¹	191,330,068	197,752,223	190,898,584	6,853,639
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	3,113,703	(8,643,504)	1,186,784	9,830,288
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	650,000	2,978,441	2,978,417	(24)
Transfers out	¥9.	5,000	(114,492)	(119,492)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	650,000	2,983,441	2,863,925	(119,516)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,763,703	(5,660,063)	4,050,709	9,710,772
Fund Balance - Beginning	55,079,695	55,079,695	55,079,695	· ·
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 58,843,398	\$ 49,419,632	\$ 59,130,404	\$ 9,710,772
	A			

On behalf payments of \$3,949,588 are included in the actual revenues and expenditures, but have not been included in the budgeted amounts.

SCHEDULES OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Schedule of Funding Progress							
		Actuarial					
		Accrued					
		Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a	
Actuarial	Actuarial	(AAL) -	AAL			Percentage of	
Valuation	Value	Unprojected	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered	Covered Payroll	
Date	of Assets (a)	Unit Credit (b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	Payroll (c)	([b - a] / c)	
April 1, 2008	\$ -	\$ 16,672,766	\$ 16,672,766	0%	\$ 125,996,825	13%	

The District has placed \$7,089,805 in the Internal Service Fund as being expressly for the purpose of funding the future liability associated with the District's OPEB obligation. This designation is not allowed to be included in the actuarial value of assets noted above. If this amount would have been placed into an irrevocable trust in accordance with GASB Statement No. 43 guidelines, as of year-end, the calculation of the actuarial value of assets would have been \$7,089,805. The unfunded AAL would have been \$9,582,961. The funded ratio would have been 43 percent, and the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll, would have been eight percent, accordingly.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Program Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	-	-	
SDFS National Grants	84.184E	[1]	\$ 50,261
Small Learning Communities	84.215L	[1]	91,763
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			
Adult Education, Basic Grants to States Cluster			
Adult Basic Education, Adult Basic Education and ESL	84.002A	14508	113,909
Adult Basic Education, Adult Secondary	84.002	13978	9,187
Adult Basic Education, English Literacy and Civics Education	84.002A	14109	25,645
Total Adult Education, Basic Grants to States Cluster			148,741
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998			
Secondary Education II C, Section 131	84.048	14894	183,954
Passed through Riverside County Special Education Local Plan Area:			
Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA)			
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611	84.027	13379	3,110,924
Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	767
Basic Local Assistance ARRA, Part B, Section 611	84.391	15003	2,125,834
Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	67,509
Preschool Grants ARRA, Part B, Section 619	84.392	15000	37,275
Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Section 611 (Age 3-4-5)	84.027A	13682	122,557
Preschool Local Entitlement ARRA, Part B, Section 611	84.391	15002	26,518
Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Section 619	84.173A	13431	484/
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			5,491,868
No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB)			
Title I, Part A Cluster			,
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	5,234,652
Title I, Part A, ARRA Basic Grants Low Income and Neglected	84.389	15005	963,469
Title I, Part A, Program Improvement LEA Corrective Action			
Resources	84.010	14956	538,576
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			6,736,697
ARRA: State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF)	84.394	25008	4,049,540
Title I, Part B, Even Start Family Literacy	84.213C	14331	110,022
Reading First State Grants Cluster:			
Title I, Part B, Reading First Program - LEA subgrant	84.357	14328	387,565
Title I, Part B, Reading First, Special Education Teacher			/
Professional Development Pilot	84.357	14911	177,602
Total Reading First State Grants Cluster			565,167

^[1] Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available.

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Program Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued)			
Title I, Part G: Advanced Placement (AP) Test Fee			
Reimbursement Program	84.330	14831	\$ 3,627
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Cluster:			-,,
Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality Local Grants	84.367	14341	829,240
Title II, Part A, Administrator Training	84.367	14344	4,058
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Cluster			833,298
Title II, Part B, California Mathematics and Science Partnership	84.366B	14512	37,654
Education Technology State Grants Cluster:			,
Title II, Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology			
(EETT), Formula Grants	84.318	14334	53,211
Title II, Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology			55,2.1
(EETT), Competitive Grants	84.318	14368	59,715
Total Education Technology State Grants Cluster			112,926
Title III - Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program	84.365	10084	823,213
Title IV, Part A, Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities,			
Formula Grants	84.186	14347	129,703
Title X, McKinney-Vento Homeless Children Assistance Grants	84.196	14332	2,286
Total U.S. Department of Education			19,370,720
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC)	12.000	[1]	170,187
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Forest Reserve	10.665	10044	4,218
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	1,570,057
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13524	6,567,609
Meal Supplement	10.555	13396	199,545
Summer Food Service Program Operations	10.559	13004	217,362
Summer Food Service Sponsor Administration	10.559	13006	22,596
Food Distribution	10.555	[1]	573,097
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			9,150,266
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Equipment			
Assistance Grants	10.579	15006	176,661
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			9,331,145

^[1] Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available.

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Program Expenditures
93.778	10013	\$ 547,529
93.778	10060	269,929
		817,458
		/
84.173	14869	1,444
93.600	10016	1,629,982
93.708	10130	69,819
		1,699,801
		2,518,703
		\$ 31,390,755
	93.778 93.778 84.173	CFDA Identifying Number 93.778 10013 93.778 10060 84.173 14869 93.600 10016

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2010

ORGANIZATION

The Palm Springs Unified School District was established in 1948, and consists of an area comprising approximately 498 square miles. The District operates fifteen elementary schools, four middle schools, three high schools, one continuation high school, an adult education program, and an alternative education program. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Shari Stewart	President	2012
Richard Clapp	Clerk	2012
Justin Blake	Member	2010
Gary Jeandron	Member	2010
Meredy Shoenberger	Member	2010

ADMINISTRATION

Lorri S. McCune, Ed.D.	Superintendent
James Novak	Assistant Superintendent, Business Services
Christine Anderson, Ed.D.	Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services
Mauricio Arellano	Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources
Craig Borba, Ed.D.	Assistant Superintendent, Pupil Personnel Services

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Final Report		
	Second Period	Annual	
	Report	Report	
ELEMENTARY			
Kindergarten	1,563	1,575	
First through third	5,182	5,184	
Fourth through sixth	5,078	5,079	
Seventh and eighth	3,252	3,239	
Opportunity schools	14	15	
Home and hospital	2	3	
Special education	470	478	
Total Elementary	15,561	15,573	
SECONDARY			
Regular classes	6,152	6,052	
Continuation education	395	368	
Opportunity schools	60	56	
Home and hospital	3	4	
Special education	242	241	
Total Secondary	6,852	6,721	
Total K-12	22,413	22,294	

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

				1986-87				
	1982-83	1982-83	1986-87	Reduced	2009-10	Number	of Days	
	Actual	Reduced	Minutes	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Minutes	Minutes	Requirement	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	31,680	30,800	36,000	35,000	36,000	180	175	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	49,280	47,911	50,400	49,000				
Grade 1					51,885	180	175	Complied
Grade 2					51,885	180	175	Complied
Grade 3					51,885	180	175	Complied
Grades 4 - 5	49,280	47,911	54,000	52,500				
Grade 4					54,000	180	175	Complied
Grade 5					54,000	180	175	Complied
Grades 6 - 8	49,280	47,911	54,000	52,500				
Grade 6					57,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 7					57,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 8					57,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,218	62,434	64,800	63,000				
Grade 9					65,028	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 10					65,028	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 11					65,028	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 12					65,028	180	N/A	Complied

SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSITION 10 GRANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	-	Proposition 10 Agreement Number		
	7014 LS-08	700-SR-09 (Cycle 2)		
	July 1, 2009 -	July 1, 2009 -		
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2010		
REVENUES				
State categorical aid	\$ 357,016	\$ 365,875		
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel and benefits	\$ 249,074	\$ 359,875		
Operating expenditures	107,942	6,000		
	\$ 357,016	\$ 365,875		

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

There were no adjustments to the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2010.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	(Budget) 2011 ¹	2010	2009	2008
GENERAL FUND				
Revenues	\$ 170,425,142	\$ 192,085,368	\$ 212,300,959	\$ 209,283,945
Other sources and transfers in	641,000	2,978,417	286,510	75,639
Total Revenues				
and Other Sources	171,066,142	195,063,785	212,587,469	209,359,584
Expenditures	178,784,847	190,898,584	203,079,389	201,775,559
Other uses and transfers out		114,492	2,831,242	934,857
Total Expenditures				
and Other Uses	178,784,847	191,013,076	205,910,631	202,710,416
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN				
FUND BALANCE	\$ (7,718,705)	\$ 4,050,709	\$ 6,676,838	\$ 6,649,168
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 51,411,699	\$ 59,130,404	\$ 55,079,695	\$ 48,402,857
AVAILABLE RESERVES ²	\$ 9,068,966	\$ 15,804,436	\$ 22,565,089	\$ 22,675,632
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A			()	
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO ³	5.1%	8.4%	12.7%	11.4%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	N/A	\$ 358,845,107	\$ 236,896,154	\$ 243,033,456
AVERAGE DAILY				
ATTENDANCE AT P-2 4	22,053	22,413	22,765	22,667

The General Fund balance has increased by \$10,727,547 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2010-2011 budget projects a decrease of \$7,718,705 (13.05 percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years, but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2010-2011 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$115,811,651 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 254 over the past two years. Additional decline of 360 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2010-2011.

4 Excludes adult education and ROP ADA.

¹ Budget 2011 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

² Available reserves consist of all funds designated for economic uncertainty contained within the General Fund.

³ On behalf payments of \$3,949,588, \$4,484,445, and \$4,380,602 have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively.



SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Included in
Name of Charter School	Audit Report
Cielo Vista Charter School	Yes

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET HINE 30, 2010

J	U	1L	30,	201	U

	 Charter School Fund	E	Adult ducation Fund	De	Child evelopment Fund	9	Cafeteria Fund
ASSETS		·					
Deposits and investments	\$ 1,000,000	\$	68,675	\$	409,908	\$	3,265,425
Receivables	28		110,404		407,309		1,604,215
Due from other funds	109,492		1,214		323		2,293
Stores inventories	_		-		-		241,744
Total Assets	\$ 1,109,520	\$	180,293	\$	817,540	\$	5,113,677
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	7,620	\$	60,370	\$	202,624
Due to other funds	1,000,028		159,373		754,000		408,023
Deferred revenue	 				3,170		19,502
Total Liabilities	 1,000,028		166,993		817,540		630,149
Fund Balances: Reserved for:							
Stores inventories	_		-		-		241,744
Unreserved:							
Designated	 109,492		13,300		-		4,241,784
Total Fund Balances	 109,492		13,300		-		4,483,528
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,109,520	_\$	180,293	\$	817,540	_\$	5,113,677

Deferred Maintenance Fund		ance Capital Outlay		Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	oecial Reserve Fund for apital Outlay Projects	Non-Major overnmental Funds
\$ 1,642,852 8,405	\$	10,559,453 23,193 5,000,000	\$	16,790,885 44,083 9,627	\$ 3,224,645 1,460	\$ 2,564,190 6,594	\$ 39,526,033 2,205,691 5,122,949 241,744
\$ 1,651,257	\$	15,582,646	\$	16,844,595	\$ 3,226,105	\$ 2,570,784	\$ 47,096,417
\$ 409,550	\$		\$	175,780 31,642	\$ 	\$ - - -	\$ 855,944 2,353,066 22,672
409,550		-		207,422	-		 3,231,682
 1,241,707 1,241,707		15,582,646 15,582,646		16,637,173 16,637,173	 3,226,105 3,226,105	 2,570,784 2,570,784	 43,622,991 43,864,735
\$ 1,651,257	\$	15,582,646	\$	16,844,595	\$ 3,226,105	\$ 2,570,784	\$ 47,096,417

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Charter School Fund	E	Adult ducation Fund	Do	Child evelopment Fund		Cafeteria Fund
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	148,741	\$	1,444	\$	9,326,926
Other State sources		-		-		2,673,348		698,305
Other local sources		-		38,559		29,063		1,793,428
Total Revenues	1	-		187,300		2,703,855		11,818,659
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		-		312,403		2,084,734		-
Instruction-related activities:								
Supervision of instruction		_		_		393,891		-
School site administration		-		207,344		_		-
Pupil services:								
Food services		-		-		12,100		9,976,667
All other pupil services		-		750		124,467		-
Administration:								
All other administration		-		23,201		47,269		405,425
Plant services		nie.		65,217		41,394		7,367
Facility acquisition and construction		-		-		-		29,460
Total Expenditures	G e			608,915		2,703,855		10,418,919
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			-					,,
Over Expenditures		-		(421,615)		_		1,399,740
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-			(121,010)				1,577,710
Transfers in		109,492		5,000		_		- 1
Transfers out		-		(226,097)		_		_
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	-	109,492		(221,097)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3	109,492	1	(642,712)			-	1,399,740
Fund Balance - Beginning		,2		656,012				3,083,788
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	109,492	\$	13,300	\$		\$	4,483,528
		,,.,2		15,500	<u> </u>		=	1,105,520

Defer Mainte Fur	nance	Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects		Fund for Other Than Capital Capital Outlay Facilities		County School Facilities Fund		cial Reserve Fund for pital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$	\$	-	\$	9,477,111	
	-		-		-	3,224,645		-		6,596,298	
	51,953		106,590		906,695	1,460		32,168		2,959,916	
	51,953		106,590		906,695	3,226,105		32,168		19,033,325	
	-		-		-	-		-		2,397,137	
	_		-		_	<u>=</u> 1		=		393,891	
	*		-		-	-		-		207,344	
	=		_		_	-				9,988,767	
	-		-		-	-		=		125,217	
	-		_		492,867	-		=		968,762	
8	85,693		-		896,984	-		-		1,896,655	
3	60,446				1,017,777	 =				1,407,683	
1,2	46,139				2,407,628	 -				17,385,456	
(1,1	94,186)		106,590		(1,500,933)	 3,226,105	0.5	32,168	10	1,647,869	
					-	-		_		114,492	
(2,1	11,344)		(620,000)		(20,976)	-				(2,978,417)	
	11,344)		(620,000)		(20,976)	-	8.	-		(2,863,925)	
(3,3	05,530)		(513,410)		(1,521,909)	3,226,105	XX4-	32,168		(1,216,056)	
	47,237		5,096,056		18,159,082	<u> </u>		2,538,616		45,080,791	
\$ 1,2	41,707	\$. 15	5,582,646	\$	16,637,173	\$ 3,226,105	\$	2,570,784	\$	43,864,735	

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues that have not been expended by June 30, 2010. The unspent balances are reported as legally restricted ending balances within the General Fund.

CFDA	
Number	Amount
Description	
Total Federal Revenues From the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance:	\$ 28,759,517
ARRA: State Fiscal Stabilization Fund 84.394	3,069,949
Medical Administrative Activities Program 93.778	(216,742)
Medi-Cal Billing Option 93.778	(221,969)
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 31,390,755

OFD A

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

Average daily attendance (ADA) is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the District. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of State funds are made to school districts. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students at various grade levels and in different programs.

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2010

Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code* Sections 46200 through 46206.

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at either the 1982-1983 actual minutes or the 1986-1987 requirements, whichever is greater, as required by *Education Code* Section 46201. Senate Bill 2 of the 2009-2010 Fourth Extraordinary Session (SBX4 2) allows for an equivalent five-day reduction to the required number of instructional minutes for the fiscal years 2009-2010 through 2012-2013.

Summary of Proposition 10 Grants

This schedule provides information to the Riverside County Children and Families Commission for each of the District's Proposition 10 Grants.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report With Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS





Certified Public Accountants

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

Governing Board Palm Springs Unified School District Palm Springs, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Springs Unified School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise Palm Springs Unified School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Palm Springs Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Palm Springs Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Palm Springs Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Palm Springs Unified School District in a separate letter dated December 15, 2010.

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

Vavrinek, Trine, Day of Co., LLP Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 15, 2010



Certified Public Accountants

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

Governing Board Palm Springs Unified School District Palm Springs, California

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Palm Springs Unified School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. Palm Springs Unified School District's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major Federal programs is the responsibility of Palm Springs Unified School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Palm Springs Unified School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Palm Springs Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Palm Springs Unified School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to Federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Palm Springs Unified School District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program to determine 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Palm Springs Unified School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Vaurinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 15, 2010



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Palm Springs Unified School District Palm Springs, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Springs Unified School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2009-10*, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

	Procedures in Audit Guide	Procedures Performed
Attendance Accounting:		
Attendance reporting	8	Yes
Kindergarten continuance	3	Yes
Independent study	23	Yes
Continuation education	10	Yes
Instructional Time:		
School districts	6	Yes
County offices of education	3	Not Applicable
Instructional Materials:		
General requirements	8	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	Yes
Early retirement incentive	4	Not Applicable
Gann limit calculation	I	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	3	Yes
Public hearing requirement - receipt of funds	1	Yes

	Procedures in Audit Guide	Procedures Performed
Class Size Reduction Program (including in Charter Schools):		()
General requirements	7	Yes
Option one classes	3	Yes
Option two classes	4	Yes
District or charter schools with only one school serving K-3	4	Not Applicable
After School Education and Safety Program:		••
General requirements	4	Yes
After school	4	Yes
Before school	5	Not Applicable
Charter Schools:		
Contemporaneous records of attendance	1	No, see below
Mode of instruction	1	No, see below
Non classroom-based instruction/independent study	15	Not Applicable
Determination of funding for non classroom-based instruction	3	Not Applicable
Annual instruction minutes classroom based	3	No, see below

We did not perform testing for the Charter School because the Charter had not yet begun operations as of June 30, 2010.

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

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

Vaurinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 15, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unqualified
Internal control over financial report		
Material weakness(es) identified		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identi		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial	No	
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major programs	s:	
Material weakness(es) identified	?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identi		None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on co		Unqualified
	required to be reported in accordance with	
Section .510(a) of OMB Circular A	-133?	No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.394 (ARRA)	State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (ARRA)	
84.027, 84.027A, 84.173,		
84.173A, 84.391 (ARRA)		
and 84.392 (ARRA)	Special Education (IDEA) Cluster (including ARRA)	
93.600 and 93.708 (ARRA)	Head Start Cluster (including ARRA)	
84.010 and 84.389 (ARRA)	Title I Part A Cluster (including ARRA)	
10.579 (ARRA)	Child Nutrition: ARRA Equipment Assistance Grant	
93.778	Medicaid Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 941,723
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee		Yes
1	•	
STATE AWARDS		
Internal control over State programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identi		None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on co	Unqualified	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

None reported.

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

None reported.

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

None reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's schedule of financial statement findings.





Certified Public Accountants

Governing Board Palm Springs Unified School District Palm Springs, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Palm Springs Unified School District (the District), for the year ended June 30, 2010, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the combined and combining financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 15, 2010, on the government-wide financial statements of Palm Springs Unified School District.

CURRENT YEAR OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB)

Cathedral City High School

Missing Deposit

Finding

In reviewing the site's June 2010 checking account bank reconciliation, the auditor noted one outstanding deposit in the amount of \$176.53, dated June 18, 2009. The deposit was over 12 months old and had not cleared by the date of audit.

Recommendation

The ASB bookkeeper should follow-up with the bank and armored courier if a deposit is outstanding for more than 30 days, as the deposit may have been lost or stolen. In addition, timely follow-up may lead to the recovery of the deposit and credit to the ASB's account. The site should develop adequate controls over cash deposit procedures and follow-up in order to safeguard assets.

Revenue Potentials

Finding

In reviewing the revenue potential forms, it was noted that all revenue potential forms were not completely filled out. The actual expense and the fundraiser analysis portions of the revenue potential forms were incomplete, as well as the acknowledgement signature from the ASB advisor was missing.

Recommendation

Revenue potential forms should be prepared to assist the ASB in identifying whether or not a fundraiser will be successful. By completing the expected results section of the revenue potential form, the ASB will know how much profit should be made from the fundraiser. Once the fundraiser is complete, the actual results should be summarized and compared to the expected results to determine if the fundraiser generated the profit expected. Discrepancies should be investigated and explained and a determination should be made as to whether or not it is beneficial to conduct the fundraiser in the future. In addition, a review by the ASB advisor should be performed to denote a review and acknowledgement of the results of the fundraiser.

Student Store

Finding

During our audit, we noted that the daily sales report identifying items sold and reconciled to cash collected is not prepared, as well as no cash receipts are used for cash transactions. This makes it difficult to trace the cash collected to the cash receipts and to the deposits made as this does not create an adequate audit trail for the student store.

Recommendation

A daily sales report identifying items sold and reconciled to cash collected should be prepared so that an audit trail can be maintained for all the sales made in the student store. Pre-numbered receipts should be issued for all cash collections by the ASB bookkeeper, which would include a specific description of the source of the funds. The receipts issued to teachers and advisors from the bookkeeper should be totaled and reconciled to the current bank deposit. This will ensure the safeguarding of all student inventory and cash receipts generated through student.

Inventory Listing

Finding

The student store does not maintain a perpetual inventory of the merchandise purchased or sold; therefore, no accountability exists for the inventory. In addition, the student store account includes all student sales and expenditure activity, as well as the inventory balance.

Recommendation

According to the policies and procedures outlined in the "Accounting Procedures for Student Body Organizations", prepared by the California Department of Education, a physical inventory should be taken quarterly under supervision of the student store advisor. The inventory listing should contain a description, unit cost, quantity, and extended value. This information is necessary in order to analyze sales activity, and profits, and to determine if merchandise has been lost or stolen. The June 30 inventory report would also be used in the preparation of the financial statements prepared for the ASB of the site. In addition, the student store inventory should be accounted for in a separate account from student store sales and operations.

Financial Statements

Finding

The student store monthly inventory is not recognized on the ASB financial statements; therefore, the site does not appear to be aware of its year-end inventory balance.

Recommendation

The student store inventory should be listed as an individual asset on the ASB's financial statements. This would ensure the inventory is reconciled properly to the monthly inventory count.

Mount San Jacinto High School

Finding

In reviewing the site's outstanding check listing for the June 2010 reconciliation, the auditor noted that one check was over one year old, making the probability of the check clearing the account quite low.

Recommendation

Outstanding checks over 12 months old should be credited back to the appropriate account and taken off the subsequent bank's reconciliation's. Although the chances are low, the check may clear on a subsequent bank statement. In this case, the amount should be charged against the appropriate account and described as "outstanding check written-off cleared".

Raymond Cree Middle School

Revenue Potentials

Finding

In reviewing the revenue potential forms, it was noted that all revenue potential forms were not completely filled out. The actual expense and the fundraiser analysis portions of the revenue potential forms were incomplete, as well as the acknowledgement signature from the ASB advisor was missing.

Recommendation

Revenue potential forms should be prepared to assist the ASB in identifying whether or not a fundraiser will be successful. By completing the expected results section of the revenue potential form, the ASB will know how much profit should be made from the fundraiser. Once the fundraiser is complete, the actual results should be summarized and compared to the expected results to determine if the fundraiser generated the profit expected. Discrepancies should be investigated and explained, and a determination should be made as to whether or not it is beneficial to conduct the fundraiser in the future. In addition, a review by the ASB advisor should be performed to denote a review and acknowledgement of the results of the fundraiser.

Student Store

Finding

During our audit, we noted that the daily sales report identifying items sold and reconciled to cash collected is not prepared. This makes it difficult to trace cash receipts to deposits made, as this does not create an adequate audit trail for the student store.

Recommendation

A daily sales report identifying items sold and reconciled to cash collected should be prepared so that an audit trail can be maintained of all the sales made in the student store. This will ensure the safeguarding of all student inventory and cash receipts generated through students.

Ticket Logs

Finding

A master ticket log is not being used by the site to account for all tickets on hand and used during the year. In addition, a ticket sales recap form is not prepared, which calculates the number of tickets sold and the total revenue generated based on the selling price per ticket. We were unable to review the ticket log, due to the ticket log being thrown away by a student at the last fundraising event).

Recommendation

A master ticket log should be maintained, which notes the type of ticket, color, and current beginning ticket number in the role. The tickets should be safeguarded as if they were cash because stolen tickets would equate to lost revenue for the site because these tickets could be presented for admission rather than an individual paying for admission. When ticket rolls are issued, they should be logged out, noting the beginning ticket number in the roll and to whom the roll was issued. When the ticket sales recap form is returned, the form should be reconciled to the log.

Undocumented Deposits

Finding

During our audit of cash receipts, we noted an undocumented deposit in the amount of \$12,658.25. The ASB advisor could not provide an explanation for the increase in the checking account balance from December 2009 to January 2010, as she did not make any deposits to the account for either month.

Recommendation

Since the accounting for the ASB is done through the District Office, the ASB advisor needs to obtain clarification and back-up documentation from the Accounts Receivable Clerk as to the increase in funds month over month.

Palm Springs High School

Inventory Listing

Finding

The student store does not maintain a perpetual inventory of the merchandise purchased or sold; therefore, no accountability exists for the inventory. In addition, the ASB Student Store account includes all student store sales and expenditure activity, as well as the inventory balance.

Recommendation

According to the policies and procedures outlined in the "Accounting Procedures for Student Body Organizations", prepared by the California Department of Education, a physical inventory should be taken quarterly under supervision of the student store advisor. The inventory listing should contain a description, unit cost, quantity, and extended value. This information is necessary in order to analyze sales activity, and profits, and to determine if merchandise has been lost or stolen. The June 30 inventory report would also be used in the preparation of the financial statements prepared for the ASB of the site. In addition, the student store inventory should be accounted for in a separate account from student store sales and operations.

Revenue Potential

Finding

The revenue potential forms are not completed at the site. We found that the majority of the forms are not completed and the acknowledgement signature of the ASB advisor was absent.

Recommendation

Revenue earned in the ASB fund is subject to greater risk of loss due to the nature of the fundraising events and decentralization of the cash collection procedures. Increased internal control procedures over these activities will assist the District in decreasing the risk of potential losses of the ASB funds. One important internal control feature is the revenue potential form. The revenue potential form is important because it shows whether or not all the monies that should have been raised and turned in actually were, based on the price of the item and number sold. The form is also used to document overages and shortages or losses of merchandise. A secondary tool that the form accomplishes is to allow the bookkeeper to compare the advisor's log of the deposits made for the fundraiser to the financial records of the appropriate account to ensure that all entries were correctly posted. The site administrator should ensure that these forms are completed, signed, and turned in to the bookkeeper at the conclusion of the fundraiser.

Student Council Meeting Minutes

Finding

The minutes of the Student Council meetings are not complete as suggested in the "Accounting Procedures for Student Organizations" manual, as prepared by the School Business Services Division of the California Department of Education. The auditor noted that expenditures were not being addressed or approved in the Student Council meeting minutes (evident by signatures).

Recommendation

The Department of Education's manual suggests that minutes be taken and filed which includes details of the meeting including budgeting procedures, fundraising discussions, and approval of expenditures. In addition, any motion which is presented and voted on must include the individual's name who presented the motion, the person who seconded it, and the final vote on the motion.

SITE CASH

Katherine Finchy Elementary School

Finding

We noted inadequate safeguarding of cash collections in the library. Cash collected is kept in a plastic tray under the librarian's desk, in clear view and access of anyone passing through. In addition, library cash collections are kept in the school PTA's checking account throughout the school year. The librarian is reimbursed by the PTA treasurer for any purchases of pencils, erasers and books for the library during the year, and the treasurer will write a check for the remaining balance to the library at the end of the school year. The librarian in turn deposits the money and receipts for damaged or lost books, and any additional funds collected for the sale of pencils and erasers to the District at year-end.

Recommendation

The librarian should keep cash collected in a locked cabinet or safe to ensure proper safe-guarding of cash collected. In addition, cash collected at the library should not be deposited into the PTA's checking account. The librarian should deposit cash to the District upon receipt of the money or when it reaches a certain dollar amount and prepare the deposit in a timely manner, as opposed to holding the cash collected until the end of the school year.

Vista Del Monte Elementary School

Finding

We noted inadequate safeguarding of cash collections in the library. Cash collected is kept in an unlocked cabinet behind the librarian's desk in clear view and access of anyone passing through.

Recommendation

The librarian should keep cash collected in a locked cabinet or safe to ensure proper safeguarding of cash collected.

We will review the status of the current year comments during our next audit engagement.

Vayrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 15, 2010