

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2014

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Palm Springs Unified School District Palm Springs, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies* 2013-2014, 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 13, and budgetary comparison and other postemployment benefit information on pages 56 and 57, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Palm Springs Unified School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and the other supplementary information as listed on the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and other supplementary information as listed on the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2014, on our consideration of the Palm Springs Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Palm Springs Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Varrinek, Trine, Day & Con LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 15, 2014



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This section of Palm Springs Unified School District's (the District) (2013-2014) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2014, with comparative information from June 30, 2013. 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, 2014

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST YEAR

The District's financial status has remained positive.

- Overall revenues were \$313,868 less than expenses.
- Total net position in governmental activities was recorded at \$391,658,583.
- The General Fund reported a positive fund balance of \$34,651,588.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Net Position* 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 position* and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position 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 Position 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, 2014

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 *Fiduciary Fund-Statement of Net Position*, and the *Statement of Revenues*, *Expenses*, *and Changes in Fund Net Position*. 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, 2014

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$391.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, a decrease of \$0.3 million, or 0.1 percent over the prior year. Of this amount, \$29.9 million was unrestricted. Restricted net position are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

(Amounts in millions)	(Governmental Activities		
		2014		2013
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	287.8	\$	229.1
Capital assets		550.8		521.1
Total Assets		838.6		750.2
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		47.8		25.3
Long-term obligations		399.1		332.9
Total Liabilities		446.9		358.2
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		261.6		262.9
Restricted		100.2		91.1
Unrestricted		29.9		38.0
Total Net Position	\$	391.7	\$	392.0

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15. 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)	Governmental Activities			
		2014		2013
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3.4	\$	2.1
Operating grants and contributions		57.3		58.8
Capital grants and contributions		-		66.3
General revenues:				
Federal and State aid		114.6		96.5
Property taxes		74.8		67.9
Other general revenues		4.7		5.6
Total Revenues		254.8		297.2
Expenses				
Instruction-related		170.3		155.4
Pupil services		28.0		26.2
General administration		11.1		10.6
Maintenance and operations		25.6		23.0
Other		20.1		15.5
Total Expenses		255.1		230.7
Change in Net Position	\$	(0.3)	\$	66.5

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15, the net cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$255.1 million, an increase of \$24.4 million, or 10.6 percent from the prior year. The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was \$74.8 million because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$3.4 million) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$57.3 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$119.3 million in State funds and other revenues, like interest, and general entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

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, pupil services, general 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)	T	Total Net Cost of Services			
		2014	2013		
Instruction-related	\$	132.0	\$	50.9	
Pupil services		11.0		7.2	
General administration		9.4		8.6	
Maintenance and operations		25.4		22.9	
Other activities		16.6		13.9	
Total	\$	194.4	\$	103.5	

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$230.2 million, which is an increase of \$34.7 million from last year.

Table 4

Balances and Activity							
July 01, 2013	Revenues	Expenditures	June 30, 2014				
\$ 83,788,624	\$ 199,349,303	\$ 248,486,339	\$ 34,651,588				
55,068,712	92,523,954	56,883,445	90,709,221				
3,300,840	52,142,267	16,182,260	39,260,847				
24,113,055	34,782,375	26,195,871	32,699,559				
29,191,671	26,720,197	23,034,900	32,876,968				
\$ 195,462,902	\$ 405,518,096	\$ 370,782,815	\$ 230,198,183				
	\$ 83,788,624 55,068,712 3,300,840 24,113,055 29,191,671	July 01, 2013 Revenues \$ 83,788,624 \$ 199,349,303 55,068,712 92,523,954 3,300,840 52,142,267 24,113,055 34,782,375 29,191,671 26,720,197	July 01, 2013 Revenues Expenditures \$ 83,788,624 \$ 199,349,303 \$ 248,486,339 55,068,712 92,523,954 56,883,445 3,300,840 52,142,267 16,182,260 24,113,055 34,782,375 26,195,871 29,191,671 26,720,197 23,034,900				

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 24, 2014. (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 56.)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$550.8 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 \$29.7 million, or 5.7 percent, over last year. Depreciation expense of \$12.3 million was allocated to governmental activities during 2014.

Table 5

(Amounts in millions)	Governmental Activities			
		2014	2013	
Land	\$	86.5	\$	86.5
Construction in progress		71.4		102.4
Land improvements		1.2		1.2
Buildings and improvements		391.0		328.7
Furniture and equipment		0.7		2.3
Total	\$	550.8	\$	521.1

This year's additions consist of the completion of the Painted Hills Middle School, the Palm Springs High School new performing arts building and various smaller projects District-wide. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of this year, the District had \$383.0 million in general obligation bonds outstanding including premium on issuance versus \$318.8 million last year, an increase of \$64.2 million, or 20.1 percent. Compensated absences of \$1.5, claims liability of \$10.2 million and \$4.4 million of net OPEB obligation are also included:

Table 6

(Amounts in millions)		Governmental Activities			
	2014 20			2013	
General obligation bonds	\$	372.5	\$	314.0	
Premium on issuance		10.5		4.8	
Capital leases		-		0.1	
Compensated absences		1.5		1.3	
Claims liability		10.2		9.6	
Net OPEB obligation		4.4		3.1	
Total	\$	399.1	\$	332.9	

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014 ARE NOTED BELOW:

• Completed 99 percent of the Rancho Mirage High School construction phase.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District budget for the 2014-2015 year, the District Board and management used the following criteria:

The budget assumptions were based on the information from the Governor's January Proposed and the May Revise 2014-2015 State Budget. The budget was based on the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), the new funding model as of 2013-2014. Through the new Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) and the Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP), districts now have a system that allows them to locally define what is important. Under this new funding model, the statewide target base grant is not expected to be reached until 2019/20. Base grants are established by grade span with added grade span adjustments (GSA) amounts for K-3 levels to address Class Size Reduction funding and 9-12 levels to address Career Technical Education funding.

In addition to the base grant, districts are entitled to a supplemental increase equal to 20 percent of the base grant for the unduplicated count of students who are English Learners (EL), Low Income (LI) or Foster Youth (FY). In addition, a concentration increase is provided for students identified in the supplemental funding when the enrollment exceeds 55 percent of unduplicated enrollment.

The May Revise proposes minimal changes as compared to the January Budget. The statutory COLA of .85 percent would only apply to selected categorical programs that will continue outside of the LCFF. For the Palm Springs Unified School District (PSUSD) these programs are:

- o Special Education
- o Child Nutrition
- o After School Education and Safety (ASES)
- On November 7, 2012, the electorate passed Proposition 30 adding Article XIII, Section 36 to the California Constitution. The new created the Education Protection Account (EPA) to receive and disburse the revenues derived from the increased taxes. Starting 2012-2013, school districts have received allocations thru the EPA. These funds are not new revenues to the District. These funds are an offset to the State's revenue limit apportionment. The funds captured by the EPA is currently schedule to expire as follows:
 - o The 0.25 percent sales tax increase will expire in 2016.
 - o The personal income tax increase will expire in 2018.
- The proposed budget is balanced and reflects a fund balance which exceeds the three percent State required reserve level.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

Expenditures are based on the following forecast:

	Staffing Ratio	Enrollment*
Grades Kindergarten through five	29:1	10,163
Grades six through eight	30:1	5,212
Grades nine through twelve	29:1	7,072
Total		22,447

^{*}Does not include Cielo Vista Charter School.

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 POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Deposits and investments	\$ 236,871,079
Receivables	50,443,175
Prepaid expenditures	250,528
Stores inventories	257,639
Capital assets	
Land and construction in process	157,933,580
Other capital assets	568,378,328
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(175,560,089)
Total Capital Assets	550,751,819
Total Assets	838,574,240
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	38,416,862
Interest payable	7,033,853
Unearned revenue	484,368
Claims liabilities	1,831,000
Long-term obligations	
Current portion of long-term obligations	12,863,677
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	386,285,897
Total Long-Term Obligations	399,149,574
Total Liabilities	446,915,657
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	261,573,375
Restricted for:	- , ,
Debt service	25,665,706
Capital projects	57,394,550
Educational programs	7,541,714
Other activities	9,579,951
Unrestricted	29,903,287
Total Net Position	\$ 391,658,583

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Program	Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	
		-	charges for	Operating		
			ervices and	Grants and	Governmental	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Sales	Contributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities:	-					
Instruction	\$ 146,112,139	\$	195,187	\$ 32,194,422	\$ (113,722,530)	
Instruction-related activities:						
Supervision of instruction	7,904,147		16,303	5,787,240	(2,100,604)	
Instructional library, media,						
and technology	2,229,302		-	62,820	(2,166,482)	
School site administration	14,067,873		15	55,719	(14,012,139)	
Pupil services:						
Home-to-school transportation	3,735,654		-	407	(3,735,247)	
Food services	12,433,574		661,948	12,083,861	312,235	
All other pupil services	11,867,625		5,819	4,267,640	(7,594,166)	
Administration:						
Data processing	2,803,350		-	136	(2,803,214)	
All other administration	8,274,621		42,950	1,616,323	(6,615,348)	
Plant services	25,568,071		18,534	122,735	(25,426,802)	
Ancillary services	2,075,983		-	-	(2,075,983)	
Enterprise services	(107)		-	-	107	
Interest on long-term obligations	17,591,959		-	-	(17,591,959)	
Other outgo	413,906		2,463,114	1,081,607	3,130,815	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 255,078,097	\$	3,403,870	\$ 57,272,910	(194,401,317)	
	eneral Revenues and					
	Property taxes, levied	_		es	37,014,939	
	Property taxes, levied				30,363,621	
Taxes levied for other specific purposes					7,377,690	
Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes Interest and investment earnings					114,640,095	
	164,196					
Ŋ	4,526,908					
	194,087,449					
Total General Revenues and Transfers						
	Change in Net Posit				(313,868)	
	Net Position - Beginn	_			\$ 391,972,451	
	Net Position - Ending	3			\$ 391,658,583	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund			Building Fund	Fun	ecial Reserve ad for Capital tlay Projects
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	38,651,164	\$	93,877,035	\$	21,613,064
Receivables		45,704,273		151,541		272,077
Due from other funds		3,393,294		2,368		20,012,988
Prepaid expenditures		250,528		-		-
Stores inventories		152,509		_	_	_
Total Assets	\$	88,151,768	\$	94,030,944	\$	41,898,129
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$	32,554,875 20,501,584 443,721 53,500,180	\$	3,302,700 19,023 - 3,321,723	\$	1,110,071 1,527,211 - 2,637,282
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		503,037		-		-
Restricted		7,541,714		90,709,221		-
Committed		-		-		-
Assigned		6,790,163		-		39,260,847
Unassigned		19,816,674		_		_
Total Fund Balances		34,651,588		90,709,221		39,260,847
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	88,151,768	\$	94,030,944	\$	41,898,129

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	32,699,559	\$ 30,938,601	\$	217,779,423		
	-	4,190,456		50,318,347		
	-	417,034		23,825,684		
	-	-		250,528		
		 105,130		257,639		
\$	32,699,559	\$ 35,651,221	\$	292,431,621		
\$	-	\$ 1,107,994	\$	38,075,640		
	-	1,625,612		23,673,430		
	-	40,647		484,368		
	-	2,774,253		62,233,438		
	-	155,130		658,167		
	32,699,559	30,881,469		161,831,963		
	-	1,840,369		1,840,369		
	-	-		46,051,010		
	- 22 600 550	- 22.076.060		19,816,674		
	32,699,559	 32,876,968		230,198,183		
\$	32,699,559	\$ 35,651,221	\$	292,431,621		

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		\$ 230,198,18	83
The cost of capital assets is: Accumulated depreciation is:	\$ 726,311,908 (175,560,089)		
Net Capital Assets	(173,300,007)	550,751,81	19
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.		(7,033,85	53)
An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance and retiree benefits program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities.		6,677,6	70
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	372,477,895		
Premium on issuance	10,577,584		
Compensated absences (vacations)	1,464,373		
Net OPEB obligation	4,415,384	(200.027.51	2.5
Total Long-Term Obligations Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		(388,935,23	
i otai Net Posttion - Governmentai Activities		\$ 391,658,58	<u> </u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	Building Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects			
REVENUES						
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 143,334,307	\$ -	\$ -			
Federal sources	15,648,213	-	-			
Other State sources	18,268,802	-	-			
Other local sources	13,862,930	373,934	7,829,679			
Total Revenues	191,114,252	373,934	7,829,679			
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	129,180,738	-	-			
Instruction-related activities:						
Supervision of instruction	7,606,105	-	-			
Instructional library, media,						
and technology	2,175,768	-	_			
School site administration	13,604,594	-	-			
Pupil services:	, ,					
Home-to-school transportation	3,735,825	_	_			
Food services	3,324	_	_			
All other pupil services	11,818,308	_	-			
Administration:	,,					
Data processing	2,804,694	_	-			
All other administration	6,712,275	_	-			
Plant services	23,657,578	_	432,748			
Facility acquisition and construction	-	34,714,052	5,977,727			
Ancillary services	2,077,439	- , , , ,	-			
Other outgo	413,906	_	-			
Debt service	,					
Principal	106,691	20,365,000	-			
Interest and other	2,872	1,692,515	-			
Total Expenditures	203,900,117	56,771,567	6,410,475			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	,		, ,			
Over Expenditures	(12,785,865)	(56,397,633)	1,419,204			
-	(12,765,665)	(30,377,033)	1,417,204			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	8,235,051	111,878	44,312,588			
Other sources	-	92,038,142	-			
Transfers out	(44,586,222)	(111,878)	(9,771,785)			
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(36,351,171)	92,038,142	34,540,803			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(49,137,036)	35,640,509	35,960,007			
Fund Balances - Beginning	83,788,624	55,068,712	3,300,840			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 34,651,588	\$ 90,709,221	\$ 39,260,847			

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$ -	\$ 4,626,613	\$ 147,960,920			
-	12,541,913	28,190,126			
231,861	3,106,671	21,607,334			
30,184,737	4,698,904	56,950,184			
30,416,598	24,974,101	254,708,564			
		101 100 011			
-	5,519,173	134,699,911			
-	304,344	7,910,449			
-	55,178	2,230,946			
-	474,481	14,079,075			
		2 725 925			
-	12 424 949	3,735,825			
-	12,434,840	12,438,164			
-	58,963	11,877,271			
-	-	2,804,694			
-	1,186,646	7,898,921			
-	704,595	24,794,921			
-	1,446,011	42,137,790			
-	-	2,077,439			
-	-	413,906			
11,575,584	-	32,047,275			
14,620,287		16,315,674			
26,195,871	22,184,231	315,462,261			
4,220,727	2,789,870	(60,753,697)			
	·				
-	1,746,096	54,405,613			
4,365,777	-	96,403,919			
	(850,669)	(55,320,554)			
4,365,777	895,427	95,488,978			
8,586,504	3,685,297	34,735,281			
24,113,055	29,191,671	195,462,902			
\$ 32,699,559	\$ 32,876,968	\$ 230,198,183			

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, 2014

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 34,735,281

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures, however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position 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
 \$ 41,920,552

 Depreciation expense
 (12,304,163)

Net Expense Adjustment 29,616,389

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation used was less than the amounts earned by \$153,527.

(153,527)

In the Statement of Activities, Other Postemployment Benefits 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 was less than the ARC.

(1,362,159)

Proceeds received from the issuance of debt 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.

(90,425,000)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities:

General obligation bonds
Capital lease obligations
31,940,584
106,690

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, 2014

Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and issuance costs when the debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of the amortization of the related items:

Premium on issuance for general obligation bonds	\$ (5,736,884)
Cost of issuance for general obligation bonds	(373,400)
Combined Adjustment	_

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.

(1,144,919)

(6,110,284)

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.

2,483,077

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (313,868)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Internal Service Funds							
		Workers' Retiree Compensation Benefits			Property and Liability		Total	
ASSETS								•
Current Assets								
Deposits and investments	\$	11,657,454	\$	7,276,708	\$	157,494	\$ 1	19,091,656
Receivables		9,285		8,719		106,824		124,828
Due from other funds		24,250		53,430		-		77,680
Total Current Assets	\$	11,690,989	\$	7,338,857	\$	264,318	\$	19,294,164
					·			
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	306,812	\$	26	\$	34,384	\$	341,222
Due to other funds		-		_		229,934		229,934
Claim liabilities		1,831,000		_		-		1,831,000
Total Current Liabilities		2,137,812		26		264,318		2,402,156
Noncurrent Liabilities						,		
Long-term claims liability		10,214,338					1	0,214,338
Total Liabilities		12,352,150		26		264,318		12,616,494
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Restricted		(661,161)		7,338,831				6,677,670
Total Net Position								
(Deficit)	\$	(661,161)	\$	7,338,831	\$		\$	6,677,670

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Internal Service Fund							
		Workers'	Retiree	Property				
	Compensation		Benefits	and Liability			Total	
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges to other funds	\$	5,443,454	\$1,862,575	\$	135,286	\$	7,441,315	
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Payroll costs		76,921	-		34,961		111,882	
Professional and contract services		3,002,732	1,691,843		952,707		5,647,282	
Supplies and materials		8,913	-		160,767		169,680	
Total Operating								
Expenses		3,088,566	1,691,843		1,148,435		5,928,844	
Operating Income (Loss)		2,354,888	170,732	(1,013,149)		1,512,471	
NONOPERATING REVENUES								
Interest income		30,805	23,292		1,568	1	55,665	
Gain (Loss) Before Capital								
Contributions and Transfers		2,385,693	194,024	(1,011,581)		1,568,136	
Transfers in			43,011		871,930		914,941	
Change in Net Position		2,385,693	237,035		(139,651)		2,483,077	
Total Net Position - Beginning		(3,046,854)	7,101,796		139,651		4,194,593	
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	(661,161)	\$7,338,831	\$	_	\$	6,677,670	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		ernal Service Fund
	Sel	lf-Insurance
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from customers	\$	7,394,711
Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services		(5,105,580)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,289,131
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital contributions		914,941
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		(49,191)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,154,881
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		15,936,775
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	19,091,656
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVEDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income	\$	1,512,471
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Due from other funds		(46,604)
Accounts payable		216,641
Due to other funds		228,934
Claims liability		377,689
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,289,131

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	gency Funds
ASSETS Deposits and investments	\$ 952,590
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	\$ 952,590

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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, 2014

Major Governmental Funds

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

One fund currently defined, as special revenue funds in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) does not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While this fund is authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, this fund functions effectively as an extension of the General Fund, and accordingly has been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in assets, fund balance, and revenues of \$8,533,276, \$8,533,276, and \$43,265, respectively.

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.

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.

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

Charter School 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

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

Capital Facilities Fund The Capital Facilities Fund is used 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).

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, 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 workers' compensation fund, retiree benefits fund and a property and liability fund that are accounted for in an internal service fund.

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

Trust funds are used to account for the assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position 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 position restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds, the internal service funds, and the restrictions on their 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 balances 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 position. The statement of changes in fund net position 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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.

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.

Unearned Revenue Unearned 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 unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2014, 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.

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 paid.

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 position. 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 Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the rate of one day for each month worked. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. However, credit for unused sick leave is applicable to 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.

Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums and Discounts

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

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2014, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Spending Order Policy

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net of investment in capital assets, 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 position 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 position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$100,181,921 of restricted net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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 non operating 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, 2014

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2014.

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

- Contributions from employers and non-employer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, non-employer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

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

Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions also are addressed. Distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements for employers based on the number of employers whose employees are provided with pensions through the pension plan and whether pension obligations and pension plan assets are shared. Employers are classified in one of the following categories for purposes of this Statement:

- Single employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through singleemployer pension plans—pension plans in which pensions are provided to the employees of only one employer (as defined in this Statement).
- Agent employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through agent multiple-employer pension plans—pension plans in which plan assets are pooled for investment purposes but separate accounts are maintained for each individual employer so that each employer's share of the pooled assets is legally available to pay the benefits of only its employees.
- Cost-sharing employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plans—pension plans in which the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the pension plan.

In addition, this Statement details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with liabilities (payables) to a defined benefit pension plan and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution pensions. This Statement also addresses circumstances in which a non-employer entity has a legal requirement to make contributions directly to a pension plan.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date — An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a State or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

Statement No. 68 requires a State or local government employer (or nonemployer contributing entity in a special funding situation) to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a date (the measurement date) no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If a State or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity makes a contribution to a defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, Statement No. 68 requires that the government recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources. In addition, Statement No. 68 requires recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes in the net pension liability of a State or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity that arise from other types of events. At transition to Statement No. 68, if it is not practical for an employer or nonemployer contributing entity to determine the amounts of *all* deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 required that beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources not be reported.

Consequently, if it is not practical to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, contributions made after the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability could not have been reported as deferred outflows of resources at transition. This could have resulted in a significant understatement of an employer or nonemployer contributing entity's beginning net position and expense in the initial period of implementation.

This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement No. 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts.

The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2014, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 236,871,079
Fiduciary funds	952,590
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 237,823,669
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2014, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 952,590
Cash in revolving	150,000
Investments	 236,721,079
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 237,823,669

Policies and Practices

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

General Authorizations

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

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

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 does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Riverside County Investment Pool.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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 Days
Investment Type	Value	to Maturity
Riverside County Investment Pool	\$ 236,602,718	500

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 Fitch Ratings. 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	Fair
Investment Type	Rating	June 30, 2014	Value
Riverside County Investment Pool	Not Required	AAA/V1	\$ 236,602,718

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the *California Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2014, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

			Special Reserve		Internal	Total
	General	Building	Fund for Capital	Governmental	Service	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Outlay Projects	Funds	Fund	Activities
Federal Government						
Categorical aid	\$ 3,949,817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,195,200	\$ -	\$ 6,145,017
State Government						
State principal						
apportionment	36,846,968	-	-	1,283,038	-	38,130,006
Categorical aid	958,467	-	-	654,954	-	1,613,421
Lottery	342,393	-	-	-	-	342,393
SELPA Master plan	2,749,805	-	-	-	-	2,749,805
Local Government						
Interest	25,260	83,352	28,646	38,033	16,116	191,407
Other Local Sources	831,563	68,189	243,431	19,231	108,712	1,271,126
Total	\$45,704,273	\$ 151,541	\$ 272,077	\$ 4,190,456	\$ 124,828	\$ 50,443,175

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2014
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 86,510,439	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,510,439
Construction in progress	102,411,657	33,960,355	64,948,871	71,423,141
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	188,922,096	33,960,355	64,948,871	157,933,580
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land improvements	1,362,658	-	-	1,362,658
Buildings and improvements	477,094,713	72,909,068	-	550,003,781
Furniture and equipment	17,011,889			17,011,889
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	495,469,260	72,909,068		568,378,328
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	183,267	27,253	-	210,520
Buildings and improvements	148,357,080	10,666,050	-	159,023,130
Furniture and equipment	14,715,579	1,610,860		16,326,439
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	163,255,926	12,304,163		175,560,089
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 521,135,430	\$ 94,565,260	\$ 64,948,871	\$550,751,819

Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$ 11,358,538
All other general administration	379,881
Plant services	565,744_
Total Depreciation Expenses	\$ 12,304,163

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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, 2014, between major and non-major governmental funds and the Internal Service Fund, are as follows:

	Due From								
			Special Reserve	Non-Major	Internal	Total			
	General	Building	Fund for Capital	Governmental	Service	Governmental			
Due To	Fund	Fund	Outlay Projects	Funds	Fund	Activities			
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 12,545	\$ 1,527,211	\$ 1,623,604	\$229,934	\$ 3,393,294			
Building Fund	2,368	-	-	-	-	2,368			
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	20,006,510	6,478	-	-	-	20,012,988			
Non-Major Governmental									
Funds	417,034	-	-	-	-	417,034			
Internal Service Fund	75,672			2,008		77,680			
Total	\$ 20,501,584	\$ 19,023	\$ 1,527,211	\$ 1,625,612	\$229,934	\$ 23,903,364			

A balance of \$253,290 is due to the Charter School Non-Major Governmental Fund from the General Fund for In Lieu of Property Taxes pass-through monies and to cover indirect costs.

A balance of \$161,969 is due to the Child Development Non-Major Governmental Fund from the General Fund as an adjusting entry relating to Headstart revenue.

A balance of \$20,006,510 is due to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects from the General Fund for a temporary loan and interest.

A balance of \$75,672 is due to the Internal Service Fund from the General Fund for Teams 1 and 2 medical pool expense and workers' compensation/OPEB costs.

A balance of \$395,706 is due to the General Fund from Charter Schools Non-Major Governmental Fund for Special Education and Administrative pro-rata share and to cover costs.

A balance of \$133,162 is due to the General Fund from Adult Education Non-Major Governmental Fund for a temporary loan and to cover costs.

A balance of \$906,560 is due to the General Fund from Child Development Non-Major Governmental Fund for a temporary loan and to cover costs.

A balance of \$147,289 is due to the General Fund from the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund for indirect costs.

A balance of \$40,887 is due to the General Fund from the Capital Facilities Non-Major Governmental Fund to cover three percent administrative costs and 25 percent unused site fee.

A balance of \$1,527,211 is due to the General Fund from the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for routine repairs and maintenance.

A balance of \$229,934 is due to the General Fund from the Internal Service Fund to reduce the transfer for P&L insurance.

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, 2014

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

					Т	ransfer From				
					•	ecial Reserve	N	on-Major	Т	Total
	Gene	eral	Bu	ilding	Fun	d for Capital	Go	vernmental		rnmental
Transfer To	Fun	ıd	Fund			Projects	Funds			ivities
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,884,382	\$	350,669	\$ 8,2	235,051
Building Fund		-		-		111,878		-	-	111,878
Special Reserve Fund for										
Capital Outlay Projects	43,70	0,710	1	11,878		-		500,000	44,	312,588
Non-Major Governmental										
Funds	81	7,595		-		928,501		-	1,	746,096
Internal Service Fund	6	7,917				847,024		_		914,941
Total	\$ 44,58	6,222	\$ 1	11,878	\$	9,771,785	\$	850,669	\$ 55,	320,554
The General Fund transferred to for the Distinguished School Av	ward.			J	•				\$	1,000
The General Fund transferred to for matching.	the Defe	rred Ma	intena	nce Non	-Majo	r Government	al Fur	nd		816,595
The General Fund transferred to	the Speci	ial Rese	rve Fu	ind for C	apital	Outlay for cas	sh flo	W		
purposes.									43.	,700,710
The General Fund transferred to	the Interi	nal Serv	ice Fu	nd amou	nts fo	r retiree benef	its.			67,917
The Charter School Non-Major	Governme	ental Fu	nd tra	nsferred	to the	General Fund	for th	neir		
Special Education encroachmer	nt pro-rata	share.								297,451
The Adult Education Fund trans	ferred to	the Gene	eral Fu	and for c	arryov	er.				33,087
The Deferred Maintenance Non-	-Major Go	overnme	ntal F	und tran	sferre	d to the Specia	l Res	erve		
Fund for Capital Outlay Project	s for PSH	S field	renova	ation.						500,000
The Building Fund transferred to	the Spec	cial Rese	erve F	und for (Capita	l Outlay Proje	cts to	return		
unspent funds.										111,878
The Capital Facilities Non-Majo						_	venu	es to the		
General Fund to cover retiree be	•		•	•	_	•				20,131
The Special Reserve Fund for C	_	tlay Proj	jects ti	ransferre	d to th	ne General Fur	d for	the		
support of program related expe	enses.								7.	,884,382
The Special Reserve Fund for C	-			ransferre	d to th	ne Deferred M	ainter	nance		020 501
Non-Major Governmental Fund		-								928,501
The Special Reserve Fund for C expenses.	apital Out	tlay Proj	jects ti	ransferre	d to th	ne Building Fu	nd fo	r project		111,878
The Special Reserve Fund for C	anital One	tlay Dec	iooto t	ransform	d to th	na Intarnal Car	vica T	Fund		111,070
amounts for retiree benefits.	apıtai Out	nay F10J	jects ti	ansierie	u to ti	ie miernai ser	vice i	unu		847,024
Total									\$ 55	320,554
10141									Ψ 55,	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

				Spec	cial Reserve	N	Non-Major	Internal	Total		
	General		Building	Func	d for Capital	Go	overnmental	Service	Governmental		
	Fund	Fund		Fund		Out	lay Projects		Funds	Fund	Activities
Vendor payables	\$ 4,827,268	\$	21,072	\$	869,745	\$	316,627	\$ 341,222	\$ 6,375,934		
State principal											
apportionment	26,880,030		-		-		738,431	-	27,618,461		
Salaries and benefits	847,577		-		-		52,486	-	900,063		
Construction			3,281,628		240,326		450		3,522,404		
Total	\$ 32,554,875	\$	3,302,700	\$	1,110,071	\$	1,107,994	\$ 341,222	\$ 38,416,862		

NOTE 7 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

				on-Major	Total	
	(General		Governmental		vernmental
		Fund		Funds		Activities
Federal financial assistance	\$	279,521	\$	2	\$	279,523
State categorical aid		164,200		460		164,660
Other local		-		40,185		40,185
Total	\$	443,721	\$	40,647	\$	484,368

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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, 2013	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2014	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 313,993,479	\$ 90,425,000	\$ 31,940,584	\$ 372,477,895	\$ 12,863,677
Premium on issuance	4,840,700	5,978,919	242,035	10,577,584	-
Capital leases	106,690	-	106,690	-	-
Compensated absences	1,310,846	153,527	-	1,464,373	-
Claims liability	9,632,649	581,689	-	10,214,338	-
OPEB obligation	3,053,225	2,984,779	1,622,620	4,415,384	
	\$ 332,937,589	\$100,123,914	\$ 33,911,929	\$ 399,149,574	\$12,863,677

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

Payments for capital leases are made in the General Fund.

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

Payments for the OPEB obligation are made in the General Fund.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Bonds Outstanding			Bonds Outstanding
Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2013	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2014
10/29/04	08/01/33	1.80-4.65%	\$12,500,000	\$ 10,700,000	\$ -	\$10,700,000	\$ -
11/03/05	02/01/23	2.70-4.38%	17,300,000	10,920,000	-	9,970,000	950,000
06/14/06	02/01/36	3.63-4.67%	80,000,000	71,015,000	-	1,790,000	69,225,000
10/23/07	08/01/36	3.40-4.62%	42,000,000	39,115,000	-	825,000	38,290,000
06/15/10	02/01/26	4.37%	19,539,035	16,423,479	-	970,584	15,452,895
01/12/10	08/01/33	2.00-5.00%	110,000,000	96,845,000	-	3,240,000	93,605,000
06/08/11	08/01/32	0.40-5.00%	75,105,000	68,975,000	-	4,445,000	64,530,000
07/17/13	08/01/33	3.00-4.25%	20,425,000	-	20,425,000	-	20,425,000
11/05/13	08/01/37	3.00-5.00%	70,000,000		70,000,000		70,000,000
				\$ 313,993,479	\$ 90,425,000	\$31,940,584	\$ 372,477,895

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The bonds mature through 2037 as follows:

		Interest to				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total			
2015	\$ 13,813,677	\$ 16,780,826	\$ 30,594,503			
2016	13,558,511	16,327,147	29,885,658			
2017	13,545,186	15,804,927	29,350,113			
2018	14,703,562	15,262,212	29,965,774			
2019	14,783,911	14,663,072	29,446,983			
2020-2024	75,413,376	62,948,316	138,361,692			
2025-2029	84,459,672	44,744,016	129,203,688			
2030-2034	106,130,000	21,645,438	127,775,438			
2035-2037	36,070,000_	2,914,482	38,984,482			
Total	\$ 372,477,895	\$ 211,090,436	\$583,568,331			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Capital Lease Summary

	 omputers
Balance, July 1, 2013	\$ 109,562
Payments	109,562
Balance, June 30, 2014	\$ -

Computers

Compensated Absences

The accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2014, amounted to \$1,464,373.

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 \$10,214,338 at June 30, 2014.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation

The District's annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2014, was \$2,832,118, and contributions made by the District during the year were \$1,480,444. Interest on the net OPEB obligation and adjustments to the annual required contribution were \$152,661 and \$(142,176), respectively, which resulted in an increase to the net OPEB obligation of \$1,362,159. As of June 30, 2014, the net OPEB obligation was \$4,415,384. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligation and the postemployment benefits plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

Nonemandakla	General Fund			Building Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	
Nonspendable	\$	100.000	ď		¢		
Revolving cash Stores inventories	Þ	100,000	\$	-	\$	-	
		152,509		-		-	
Prepaid expenditures		250,528					
Total Nonspendable		503,037		-			
Restricted							
Legally restricted programs		7,541,714		-		-	
Capital projects		_		90,709,221		-	
Debt services		_		-		-	
Total Restricted		7,541,714		90,709,221		-	
Committed							
Deferred maintenance program							
Assigned							
MAA		487,993		-		-	
Site LCAP		926,412		_		-	
Unrestricted carryover		5,265,369		_		-	
Carryover		102,890		-		-	
Other assignments		7,499		-		39,260,847	
Total Assigned		6,790,163		-		39,260,847	
Unassigned							
Economic uncertainties		7,309,082		-		_	
Remaining unassigned		12,507,592		-		_	
Total Unassigned	-	19,816,674		_		_	
Total	\$	34,651,588	\$	90,709,221	\$	39,260,847	

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	
\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 150,000	
-	105,130	257,639	
		250,528	
	155,130	658,167	
-	9,579,951	17,121,665	
-	21,301,518	112,010,739	
32,699,559		32,699,559	
32,699,559	30,881,469	161,831,963	
	1,840,369	1,840,369	
		487,993	
-	-	926,412	
-	-	5,265,369	
_	_	102,890	
_	_	39,268,346	
		46,051,010	
-	-	7,309,082	
		12,507,592	
		19,816,674	
\$ 32,699,559	\$ 32,876,968	\$ 230,198,183	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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 135 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, and 1,807 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 2013-2014, the District contributed \$1,480,444 to the Plan.

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	\$ 2,832,118
Interest on net OPEB obligation	152,661
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(142,176)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	2,842,603
Contributions made	(1,480,444)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,362,159
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	3,053,225
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 4,415,384

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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	A	nnual OPEB		Actual	Percentage	1	Net OPEB
June 30,		Costs	C	ontribution_	Contributed		Obligation
2012	\$	2,833,645	\$	1,519,338	54%	\$	1,759,070
2013		2,838,160		1,544,005	54%		3,053,225
2014		2,842,603		1,480,444	52%		4,415,384

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 of	Unprojected	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Covered Payroll
Date	Assets (a)	Unit Credit (b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	Payroll (c)	([b - a] / c)
June 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 24,280,898	\$ 24,280,898	0%	\$ 128,114,977	19%

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

On the June 1, 2011 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.

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 represents the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities of the District from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014:

	Workers'
C	compensation
\$	11,227,371
	2,658,039
	(2,217,761)
	11,667,649
	2,881,778
	(2,504,089)
\$	12,045,338
	_
\$	11,690,989

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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. As a result of the Public Employee Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), changes have been made to the defined benefit pension plan effective January 1, 2013. 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, 100 Waterfront Place, West Sacramento, California 95605.

Funding Policy

Due to the implementation of the PEPRA, new members must pay at least 50 percent of the normal costs of the plan, which can fluctuate from year to year. For 2013-2014, the required contribution rate for new members is 8.0 percent. "Classic" plan members are also required to contribute 8.0 percent of their salary. 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 2013-2014 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, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$7,675,647, \$7,025,268, and \$7,041,192, 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. As a result of the PEPRA, changes have been made to the defined benefit pension plan effective January 1, 2013. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Funding Policy

As a result of the implementation of the PEPRA, new members must pay at least 50 percent of the normal costs of the plan, which can fluctuate from year to year. For 2013-2014, the normal cost is 11.85 percent, which rounds to a 6.0 percent contribution rate. "Classic" plan members continue to contribute 7.0 percent. 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 2013-2014 was 11.442 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, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$4,613,704, \$4,237,300, and \$4,060,413, 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 \$4,850,283 (5.541 percent of the 2011-2012 creditable compensation subject to STRS). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS). Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves, and have not been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the *General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule*.

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, 2014.

Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 14 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of the Southern California Regional Liability Excess Fund (So Cal ReLiEF) 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, 2014, the District made payments of \$785,885 and \$1,238,717, to So Cal ReLiEF and REEP, respectively, for health and property and liability coverage.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				Variances - Positive
				(Negative)
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 119,456,327	\$ 164,689,373	\$ 143,334,307	\$ (21,355,066)
Federal sources	14,689,661	13,870,423	15,648,213	1,777,790
Other State sources	27,743,768	8,311,882	18,268,802	9,956,920
Other local sources	20,459,380	11,939,387	13,862,930	1,923,543
Total Revenues ¹	182,349,136	198,811,065	191,114,252	(7,696,813)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	86,952,479	95,580,763	91,256,885	4,323,878
Classified salaries	27,231,721	31,395,889	28,432,993	2,962,896
Employee benefits	43,808,381	46,668,171	48,358,364	(1,690,193)
Books and supplies	14,683,428	11,228,682	11,446,164	(217,482)
Services and operating expenditures	20,901,051	24,769,983	24,525,045	244,938
Capital outlay	5,681,858	1,114,000	303,909	810,091
Other outgo	(1,083,206)	(1,061,540)	(532,806)	(528,734)
Debt Service				
Principal	106,691	-	106,691	(106,691)
Interest	2,872		2,872	(2,872)
Total Expenditures ¹	198,285,275	209,695,948	203,900,117	5,795,831
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(15,936,139)	(10,884,883)	(12,785,865)	(1,900,982)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	7,318,487	8,235,051	916,564
Transfers out		(1,123,475)	(44,586,222)	(43,462,747)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		6,195,012	(36,351,171)	(42,546,183)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(15,936,139)	(4,689,871)	(49,137,036)	(44,447,165)
Fund Balance - Beginning	83,788,624	83,788,624	83,788,624	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 67,852,485	\$ 79,098,753	\$ 34,651,588	\$ (44,447,165)

1

On behalf payments of \$4,850,283 are included in the actual revenues and expenditures, but have not been included in the budgeted amounts. In addition, due to the consolidation of Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to this fund are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures, however, are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets.

SCHEDULES OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Actuarial				
		Accrued Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded		Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Unprojected	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Covered Payroll
Date	Assets (a)	Unit Credit (b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	Payroll (c)	([b - a] / c)
June 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 24,280,898	\$ 24,280,898	0%	\$ 128,114,977	19%

The District has placed \$7,338,831 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 had been placed into a restricted 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 \$7,338,831. The unfunded AAL would have been \$16,942,067. The funded ratio would have been 30 percent, and the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll, would have been 13 percent, accordingly.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Pass-Through	
		Entity	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying	Program
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
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	\$ 29,710
Adult Basic Education - Adult Secondary	84.002	13978	16,401
Adult Basic Education - English Literacy and Civics Education	84.002A	14109	19,561
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants			
to States Cluster			65,672
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998	84.048	14894	244,063
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	3,018,049
Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	57,007
Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Section 611 (Age 3-4-5)	84.027A	13682	120,697
Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Section 611	84.027	14468	145,918
Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Section 619	84.173A	13431	589
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			3,342,260
Early Intervention Grants, Part C			
No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB)			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected -			
Reallocation Funds	84.010	14981	7,474,662
Title I, Part A - ARRA Basic Grants Low Income and Neglected	84.389	15005	11,937
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			7,486,599
Title I, Part G: Advanced Placement (AP) Test Fee	0.4.000		40.00-
Reimbursement Program	84.330	14831	43,335
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality Local Grants	84.367	14341	1,125,982
Title II, Part B, California Mathematics and Science	0.4.0.55	1.1510	10.140
Partnerships (CaMSP)	84.366	14512	10,149
Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program	84.365	14346	565,775
Title X, McKinney-Vento Homeless Children Assistance Grants	84.196	14332	1,858
Total U.S. Department of Education			12,885,693

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Pass-Through Entity		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying	Program
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Forest Reserve	10.665	10044	\$ 6,896
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	2,372,090
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13524	7,405,075
Meal Supplement	10.555	13396	163,214
Summer Food Service Program Operations	10.559	13004	113,205
Summer Food Service Sponsor Admin	10.559	13006	11,878
Food Distribution	10.555	13524	668,809
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			10,734,271
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13393	1,740,876
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			12,482,043
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
NIST Summer Institute for Middle School Science Teachers	11.609	[2]	12,003
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps - Air Force	12.000	[2]	160,891
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES			
Healthy Families	[1]	[2]	1,094
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	593,723
Passed through Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE):			
Head Start	93.600	10016	1,742,539
Total U.S. Department of Health			
and Human Services			2,336,262
Total Federal Programs			\$ 27,877,986

^[1] CFDA Number not available

^[2] Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2014

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

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Richard Clapp	President	2018
Gary Jeandron	Clerk	2014
Justin Blake	Member	2014
Karen Cornett	Member	2016
Shari Stewart	Member	2016

ADMINISTRATION

Christine Anderson, Ed.D. Superintendent

Brian J. Murray Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

Mike Swize Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

Mauricio Arellano Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Final Report		
	Second Period	Annual	
	Report	Report	
Regular ADA			
Transitional kindergarten through third	6,445.32	6,456.49	
Fourth through sixth	4,883.57	4,870.54	
Seventh and eighth	3,336.35	3,318.60	
Ninth through twelfth	6,554.20	6,477.86	
Total Regular ADA	21,219.44	21,123.49	
Extended Year Special Education			
Transitional kindergarten through third	4.18	4.18	
Fourth through sixth	2.51	2.51	
Seventh and eighth	2.58	2.58	
Ninth through twelfth	8.06	8.06	
Total Extended Year Special Education	17.33	17.33	
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools			
Fourth through sixth	-	0.68	
Ninth through twelfth	-	0.19	
Total Special Education, Nonpublic,			
Nonsectarian Schools	-	0.87	
Total ADA	21,236.77	21,141.69	
CIELO VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL			
Regular ADA			
Transitional kindergarten through third	487.11	487.11	
Fourth through sixth	264.44	264.44	
Total ADA (Non-Classroom Based)	751.55	751.55	
Classroom based ADA			
Regular ADA			
Transitional kindergarten through third	486.45	486.26	
Fourth through sixth	264.05	263.13	
Total Classroom Based ADA	750.50	749.39	

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Reduced				
	1986-87	1986-87	2013-14	Number of Days		
	Minutes	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	35,000	40,185	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400	49,000				
Grade 1			52,115	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2			52,115	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3			52,115	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000	52,500				
Grade 4			54,000	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5			54,000	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6			54,000	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 7 - 8	54,000	52,500				
Grade 7			57,766	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 8			57,766	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800	63,000				
Grade 9			64,840	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 10			64,840	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 11			64,840	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 12			64,840	180	N/A	Complied

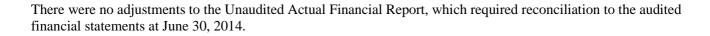
CIELO VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL

	10010=	Reduced	-01011		2.5	
	1986-87	1986-87	2013-14	Number	of Days	
	Minutes	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	33,531	55,790	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400	46,944				
Grade 1			57,130	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2			57,130	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3			57,130	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000	50,297				
Grade 4			58,470	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5			58,470	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6			58,470	180	N/A	Complied

SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSITION 10 GRANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Pro	Proposition 10 Agreement Number			
	1	13316-QP		13316-AQ	
	Jul	July 1, 2013 -		July 1, 2013 -	
	_ Jui	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2014	
REVENUES					
State categorical aid	\$	1,005	\$	38,122	
EXPENDITURES					
Personnel and benefits	\$	-	\$	37,039	
Operating expenditures		1,005		1,083	
	\$	1,005	\$	38,122	

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014



SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	(Budget) 2015 ¹	2014	2012	2012
	2015	2014	2013	2012
GENERAL FUND ⁵				
Revenues	\$ 198,811,065	\$ 191,070,987	\$ 185,697,397	\$ 189,546,989
Other sources and transfers in	7,318,487	12,348,282	402,588	2,238,156
Total Revenues and				
Other Sources	206,129,552	203,419,269	186,099,985	191,785,145
Expenditures	209,695,948	203,900,117	182,147,881	182,317,627
Other uses and transfers out	1,123,475	44,586,222	2,794,487	1,139,845
Total Expenditures				
and Other Uses	210,819,423	248,486,339	184,942,368	183,457,472
INCREASE (DECREASE)				
IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (4,689,871)	\$ (45,067,070)	\$ 1,157,617	\$ 8,327,673
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 21,428,441	\$ 26,118,312	\$ 71,185,382	\$ 70,027,765
AVAILABLE RESERVES ²	\$ 17,415,277	\$ 19,816,674	\$ 30,187,439	\$ 19,456,834
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A				
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO ³	8.3%	8.1%	16.7%	10.9%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	N/A	\$399,149,574	\$ 332,937,589	\$ 343,486,343
AVERAGE DAILY				
ATTENDANCE AT P-2 ⁴	21,143	21,237	21,322	21,471

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$43,909,453 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2014-2015 budget projects a further decrease of \$4,689,871 (18 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 two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2014-2015 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$55,663,231 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 234 over the past two years. An additional decline of 94 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2014-2015.

¹ Budget 2015 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund.

³ On behalf payments of \$4,850,283, \$4,645,851, and \$4,639,498 has been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

⁴ Excludes Charter School ADA.

⁵ General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation as required by GASB Statement No. 54 of the Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects.

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Included in
Name of Charter School	_Audit Report_
Cielo Vista Charter School	Yes

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

		Charter School Fund	E	Adult ducation Fund	De	Child velopment Fund		Cafeteria Fund
ASSETS		_		_				
Deposits and investments	\$	2,128,469	\$	67,868	\$	292,730	\$	5,187,080
Receivables		1,298,860		65,747		542,061		2,262,052
Due from other funds		253,290		-		161,969		1,107
Stores inventories						_		105,130
Total Assets	\$	3,680,619	\$	133,615	\$	996,760	\$	7,555,369
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	797,324	\$	439	\$	58,309	\$	149,838
Due to other funds		395,828		133,176		907,840		147,881
Unearned revenue		-		-		4,253		36,394
Total Liabilities	_	1,193,152		133,615		970,402		334,113
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		50,000		-		-		105,130
Restricted		2,437,467		-		26,358		7,116,126
Committed						_		
Total Fund Balances		2,487,467		_		26,358		7,221,256
Total Liabilities and							-	_
Fund Balances	\$	3,680,619	\$	133,615	\$	996,760	\$	7,555,369

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

Deferred aintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds
\$ 1,915,798 1,709	\$ 21,346,65 20,02	27	30,938,601 4,190,456 417,034
\$ 1,917,507	\$ 21,367,33	51 \$	105,130 35,651,221
\$ 77,138	\$ 24,94 40,88		1,107,994 1,625,612 40,647
77,138	65,83	33	2,774,253
1,840,369 1,840,369	21,301,5	<u>-</u>	155,130 30,881,469 1,840,369 32,876,968
\$ 1,917,507	\$ 21,367,35	51 \$	35,651,221

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Charter School Fund	Adult Education Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 4,626,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal sources	-	65,672	1,094	12,475,147
Other State sources	202,109	-	2,100,935	803,627
Other local sources	25,803	14,193	42,355	870,652
Total Revenues	4,854,525	79,865	2,144,384	14,149,426
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	3,665,679	75,290	1,778,204	-
Instruction-related activities:				
Supervision of instruction	17,783	-	286,561	-
Instructional library, media				
and technology	55,178	-	-	-
School site administration	461,565	12,916	-	-
Pupil services:				
Food services	-	-	2,059	12,432,781
All other pupil services	58,692	-	271	-
Administration:				
All other administration	301,204	-	35,156	610,355
Plant services	266,531	-	25,643	8,613
Facility acquisition				
and construction	-	_	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,826,632	88,206	2,127,894	13,051,749
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Over Expenditures	27,893	(8,341)	16,490	1,097,677
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<u></u>		, ,
Transfers in	1,000	_	-	-
Transfers out	(297,451)	(33,087)	-	-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(296,451)	(33,087)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(268,558)	(41,428)	16,490	1,097,677
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,756,025	41,428	9,868	6,123,579
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,487,467	\$ -	\$ 26,358	\$ 7,221,256
<u>C</u>				

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

Deferred Maintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,626,613	
Ψ -	Ψ -	12,541,913	
_	_	3,106,671	
7,092	3,738,809	4,698,904	
7,092	3,738,809	24,974,101	
_	-	5,519,173	
-	-	304,344	
_	_	55,178	
-	-	474,481	
-	-	12,434,840	
-	-	58,963	
-	239,931	1,186,646	
257,929	145,879	704,595	
1,157,833	288,178	1,446,011	
1,415,762	673,988	22,184,231	
(1,408,670)	3,064,821	2,789,870	
1,745,096	-	1,746,096	
(500,000)	(20,131)	(850,669)	
1,245,096	(20,131)	895,427	
(163,574)	3,044,690	3,685,297	
2,003,943	18,256,828	29,191,671	
\$ 1,840,369	\$ 21,301,518	\$ 32,876,968	

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts consist primarily of Medi-Cal Billing Option funds have been recorded in the current period as revenues that have not been expended as of June 30, 2014. These 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:		\$ 28,190,126
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	(312,140)
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 27,877,986

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. The District neither met nor exceeded its target funding. 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 the 1986-87 requirements, as required by *Education Code* Section 46201.

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

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.

Schedule of Charter Schools

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Springs Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Palm Springs Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Palm Springs Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Palm Springs Unified School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Palm Springs Unified School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency, as item number 2014-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Palm Springs Unified School District's financial statements are free from 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*.

Palm Springs Unified School District's Response to the Finding

Palm Springs Unified School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Palm Springs Unified School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Varrinek, Trine, Day & Con LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 15, 2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Governing Board Palm Springs Unified School District Palm Springs, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Palm Springs Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Palm Springs Unified School District's (the District) major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Palm Springs Unified School District's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Palm Springs Unified School District's major Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 on compliance for each major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Palm Springs Unified School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Palm Springs Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Palm Springs Unified School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Palm Springs Unified School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program 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 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. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Varrinek, Trine, Day & Co. LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 15, 2014



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Palm Springs Unified School District Palm Springs, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Palm Springs Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements as identified in the *Standards and Procedures for Audit of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2013-2014* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Palm Springs Unified School District's State government programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its State's programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of each of the Palm Springs Unified School District's State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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* 2013-2014. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the applicable government programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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 opinions. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Palm Springs Unified School District's compliance with those requirements.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Programs

In our opinion, Palm Springs Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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:	Tradit Guide	Terrormed
Attendance Reporting	6	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	3	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	3	Yes
Independent Study	23	Yes
Continuation Education	10	Yes, See Below
Instructional Time:		
School Districts	10	Yes
Instructional Materials:		
General Requirements	8	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	4	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	1	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	3	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	8	Not Applicable
Local Control Funding Formula Certification	1	Yes
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	3	Yes
After School Education and Safety Program:		
General Requirements	4	Yes
After School	5	Yes
Before School	6	Not Applicable
Education Protection Account Funds	1	Yes
Common Core Implementation Funds	3	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	3	Yes
Charter Schools:		
Contemporaneous Records of Attendance	8	Yes
Mode of Instruction	1	Yes
Non Classroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	15	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Non Classroom-Based Instruction	3	Not Applicable
Annual Instruction Minutes Classroom-Based	4	Yes
Charter School Facility Grant Program	1	Not Applicable

We did not perform procedures specific to the Work Experience Program related to continuation education because the District does not operate this program.

Varrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 15, 2014 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial report Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified Noncompliance material to financial	?	Unmodified No Yes No
FEDERAL AWARDS Internal control over major Federal p Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified: Type of auditor's report issued on co		No None reported Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are Section .510(a) of OMB Circular A Identification of major Federal programmer.		No
<u>CFDA Numbers</u> 10.558 10.553, 10.555 and 10.559 93.778	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Child and Adult Care Food Program Child Nutrition Cluster Medi-Cal Billing Option	<u>-</u>
84.027, 84.027A, 84.173, and 84.173A	Special Education (IDEA) Cluster between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 836,340
Auditee qualified as low-risk audited STATE AWARDS Type of auditor's report issued on co	e?	Yes Unmodified

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

Five Digit Code AB 3627 Finding Type 30000 Internal Control

2014-001 30000

Fiscal Condition (Negative Net Position – Internal Service Fund Workers' Compensation)

Significant Deficiency

Criteria or Specific Requirements

Industry standards and best business practices related to accounting and internal control require that an entity adopts, implement, and monitor procedures that will allow for timely reporting of financial information to management and those charged with governance.

Condition

The District has established an Internal Service Fund to account for workers' compensation expenses and related costs associated with District employees. At June 30, 2014, the Internal Service Workers' Compensation Fund has a deficit net position balance in the amount of \$661,161. The financial statement impact of this situation is that the Internal Service Workers' Compensation Fund is operating on a cash basis whereby the cash received from the other funds are enough to cover its current cash outflows.

Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs associated with the condition found.

Context

The conditions identified were determined through review of the District Internal Service Fund financial statements, fund balance, and current year activity related to the workers' compensation account.

Effect

There currently is no direct effect on the District other than the reporting of a negative net position within the worker's compensation. The Internal Service Fund is operating on a cash basis whereby the cash received from the other funds are enough to cover its current cash outflows.

Cause

The District until the 2011-2012 fiscal year had not previously recognized the entire amount associated with the District's actuarially determined liability related to its workers' compensation.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Recommendation

The District must continue to evaluate its ability to fund its workers' compensation program on an accrual basis within a reasonable period. Accordingly, the District's premium contribution should continue to increase.

Corrective Action Plan

The District requested a special review of the claims and activities that resulted in the increased liability reported in the actuarial report completed in 2011-2012. Additionally, the premium contribution has been increased to 4.25 percent of payroll and will be adjusted accordingly, based upon actual fund activity. After a careful review of the claims activity, staff believes the projected increase in liability was the direct result of the change in reporting process. Another actuarial study will be completed next year and is projected to result in a dramatic decrease in the estimated liability. This decrease in liability will result a corresponding decrease to expenditures for the fund each year. The current deficit net position balance of \$661,161 is expected to be nearly eliminated by the end of 2014-2015.

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

None reported.

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

None reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

2013-1 30000

Significant Deficiency

Finding

The District has established an Internal Service Fund to account for workers' compensation expenses and related costs associated with District employees. At June 30, 2013, the Internal Service Workers' Compensation Fund has a deficit net position balance in the amount of \$3,046,854. The financial statement impact of this situation is that the Internal Service Workers' Compensation Fund is operating on a cash basis whereby the cash received from the other funds are enough to cover its current cash outflows.

The District requested a special review of the claims and activities that resulted in the increased liability reported in the actuarial report completed in 2011-2012. Additionally, the premium contribution has been increased to 4.25 percent of payroll and will be adjusted accordingly, based upon actual fund activity. After a careful review of the claims activity, staff believes the projected increase in liability was the direct result of the change in reporting process. Another actuarial study will be completed next year and is projected to result in a dramatic decrease in the estimated liability. This decrease in liability will result a corresponding decrease to expenditures for the fund each year. The current deficit net asset balance of \$3,046,854 is expected to be nearly eliminated by the end of 2013-2014.

Recommendation

The District must continue to evaluate its ability to fund its workers' compensation program on an accrual basis within a reasonable period. Accordingly, the District's premium contribution should continue to increase.

Current Status

Not implemented. See current year finding 2014-001.